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THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks. Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,958—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1897.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	3rd April.
* GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	10th "
B.L. PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	17th "
" CARTHAGE	5198	M. De Horne	24th "
B.L. BRITANNIA	6325	J. L. Parfitt	1st May.
* GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	8th "
B.L. CALEDONIA	7358	W. B. Andrews	15th "
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
* THAMES	4258	W. J. Nantes	21st May.
B.L. CARTHAGE	5198	M. DeHorne	28th "
* SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	4th June.
B.L. COROMANDEL	4692	F. H. Seymour	11th "
* GANGES	4296	T. F. Creery	18th "
B.L. INDIA	8000	R. F. Briscoe	25th "

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH and LONDON direct.
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

In order to suit the convenience of travellers during the prevalence of the existing epidemic in Bombay, the P. & O. Company have arranged that Passengers arriving by the Mail trains in Bombay can proceed direct on board the outgoing Mail steamers on the morning of sailing, and breakfast and luncheon will be served at the usual hours. A steamer to convey Passengers will leave the Ballard Pier at 7-30 a.m.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Mazagon) before 8 a.m. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 1 p.m., for that purpose.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th March, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Russevich	4,213	1st Apl. 1897.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,111	1st May 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, Or VENICE	Rs. 60	Rs. 325	Rs. 160

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.
A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	1,235	12th Apl.
VINDOBONA	C. Holler	4,751	12th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.
A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 8 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 695

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nordde utscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,378	21st April 1897.

Connecting at Colombo with the S. S. "AGLAIA" to Calcutta on the homeward voyage only.
For farther Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, March 25, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. ARCHIMEDE..... 1st April, 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 130.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—
1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months, Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, March 4, 1897

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.
TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
[illegible]NE....	4,080	Duchateau	Friday noon. 16th April.
[illegible].....	4,255	Paul	14th May.

[illegible]MBO. SINGAPORE, JAVA, [illegible]NQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA.

[illegible]BLE TICKETS WITH THE [illegible]LLOYD'S S. N. Co.
[illegible] now in a position to issue [illegible]vailable for one way by the [illegible] and the return voyage by [illegible] Reduced Fares. This arrange[illegible]e cases of special advantage [illegible] months' privilege leave.
[illegible]ars apply to
[illegible]OUSSET, Acting Agent.
[illegible]ildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

[illegible]RDS, DIES, CRESTS, Mono[illegible]., in elegant style and at the shortest [illegible]opper-plate Printing and Lithographing [illegible] Bombay

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THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 3rd April, at 2 p.m., or on arrival of incoming English Mail steamer.

FOR KURRACHEE VIA KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND MANDVIE.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 30th March, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvi, in the foregoing or any order. Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ASSYRIA," 1,495 tons, on the 1st April, about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "LALPOORA," 3,269 tons, about 29th March.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 22nd April.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 2,011 tons, on or about 11th April, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

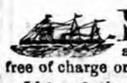
WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore. For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 27th March, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

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REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
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GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

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HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
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CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
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IS just as good as that
EARNED by a day's work. Nothing is better than we sell and you SAVE MONEY.

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HEART LABELLED BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
SPECIAL INVALID				
Fifteen Years' Old	82	0	91	8
THREE STAR ***				
A Fine Old Pale Cognac	52	8	58	8
TWO STAR **				
Choice and Well-matured	45	8	51	0
ONE STAR *				
A Capital Peg Brandy	39	8	44	0

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PROPHYLACTIC PILLS

Are used in large numbers in various Government and other offices in Bombay as a preventive against the Plague.

Per bottle of 25, Re. 1-4 ; Per bottle of 100, Rs. 4 ; Per 1,000, Rs. 32-8.

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THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of CLOTHING for EVERY DEGREE in FREEMASONRY, all Ribbons SPECIALLY made for INDIA, fast Colours, warranted not to FADE.

"APRONS"

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	16	0
Do. do Scotch Constitution, Red	16	0
Leather Cases for the above ... ... Rs. 4-0 to	7	8
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Royal Arch Companion's Apron and Sash, Best Quality	33	0

Complete Sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stock for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PHILLIPS & CO.'S ANTISEPTIC BOUQUET.

A harmless preparation for personal use during epidemics ; a few drops on the hands or handkerchief forming a pleasant and effectual

ANTISEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT.

Per bottle, Rs. 1-8-0, Per dozen, Rs. 15-0 0.

ONLY OF

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

ROBUST HEALTH FOR THE HAIR

is assured to those who continuously use

KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE.

It should find a place upon the toilet of every person of refinement in India.

Suitable alike for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, it is a veritable Hair Food and supplies the daily waste of the Hair, forming also a

Very Elegant, Refreshing and Invigorating Dressing.

It possesses a charming and delicate odour. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

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ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

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MARCKS & CO., LD.,

Have now on hand a magnificent Collection of

GENTLEMEN'S ENGLISH-MADE WATCHES

In Gold and Silver Cases in various sizes. It is with pleasure and confidence that they offer them to the Public, knowing from experience what satisfaction English-made Time-keepers have always given their Owners. Many possessors of English-made Watches could honestly say of them "Fifty years ago I bought an English Watch, since when I have used no other."

English-made Watches come to us with an unbroken accord of advance and a reputation for superiority, extending over a period of 4 centuries. The English Watches offered are the finest Time-keepers, having the best grades of movements ever imported into India, and are guaranteed as being the Acme of Perfection. The following Watch appears to be a special favourite. It is an excellently finished Watch and will last a life-time.

DESCRIPTION.

Silver, Crystal Face, Keyless Action, English Lever, Full Plate, Compensated Balance, Isochronous Hair-Spring, and most perfectly jewelled.

Cash Rs. 85-8. Credit Rs. 95.

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PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BEYNON & CO.'S PURE AERATED WATERS

Are always of One Standard, Pure and Brilliant Quality, and perfectly filtered by

THE AMIANTHUS PORCELAIN
FILTER. THE 'RIE. PASTEUR.

SODA, As. 8 ; LEMONADE, As. 10 ; ZOLAKONE, As. 12.

BEYNON & CO. | ENGLISH CHEMISTS. | BOMBAY & POONA.

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IT IS a SIGNIFICANT FACT, despite the proverb that a prophet has no honour in his own country, that it is precisely in France and along the Riviera, where this Brand enjoys the greatest popularity, commanding, in short, the highest price in the Market, Rs. 2-4 per bottle of D. C. O'MRIGUR, D. D. BANNA, M. P. BARIA J. N. GAZDAR, E. B. LAKDAWALA and J. F. KATHOKE, and other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

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BOUDOIR GRANDS, UPRIGHT GRANDS, OBLIQUE COTTAGES.

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL GRANDS.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS
Mignon Grands, Square Grands, Vertical Grands.

TENSE STEEL FRAME PIANOS FOR INDIA.

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LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

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McDOWELL AND CO.,
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SILVER MEDAL—Melbourne, 1883. HIGHEST AWARD—Chicago, 1893.

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CARTRIDGES LOADED WITH EVERY KNOWN ENGLISH POWDER.
SOLID-DRAWN METAL CARTRIDGES FOR RIFLES AND REVOLVERS.
PERCUSSION CAPS (Originators of).
GUN WADS.
SALOON AIR AND GUN AMMUNITION.
GUN IMPLEMENTS.

JOYCE'S AMMUNITION is obtainable from Dealers throughout the World, and Wholesale of

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THE OLDEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, for at least three months, a HEALTH OFFICER for the City of Poona. Salary Rs. 150 per mensem. Apply personally or by letter to the CHAIRMAN, Poo a Plague Committee.

W. C. RAND, Chairman,
Poo a Plague Committee.

Poona, 25th March, 1897.

NOTICE.

AT a MEETING of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on Friday, the 19th March, 1897, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were drawn :—
Nos. 26, 126, 230, 3.6, 398 and 409. Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Coy.

No 439, Eduljee Dinshaw and others.
No 552, Mr. Kashkna Rahimoa.
No 577, Mr. Hariarjee Nanabhoy, and it is hereby notified that the above-named holders of the said Bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st April, 1897.

By Order,
R. H. CUMMING, Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Port Trust Office, Karachi, 22nd March, 1897.

THE MASTER FLOUR AND SPICE MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD CALL of Rupees 650 fifty per Share in the above Company, is made payable at the Registered Office of the Co., No. 15, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, 12th day of April, 1897, and that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all calls remaining unpaid after that date.

The Share Certificates are ready and will be issued to Shareholders upon returning the receipts granted by the Co. Share Certificates must be produced for endorsement of Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GOVERDHUNDAS MOTIRAM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Bombay, 23rd March, 1897.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING from 1st April next, arrangements have been made for the SUPPLY OF ICE and AERATED WATERS in the following Trains :—

Passenger Train leaving Colaba at 8-0		
" " "		Ahmedabad at 6-0
Down Mail "		at 9-35
Up " "		Wadhwan at 15-0
Passenger Train "		Anand at 8-5
" " "		Rutlam at 13 5

C. CROMMELIN,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 27th March, 1897.

ASQUITH & LORD, —TAILORS, BREECHES— —MAKERS, SHIRT— —MAKERS, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY. OUTFITTERS.

BENGAL & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
(INCLUDES TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

TENDERS are invited for the supply of the STANDARD FORMS, &c., for this Railway system for one year, commencing from the 1st July, 1897, and should be for all charges including delivery at the Gorakpur Railway Station.

2. Tenders will be received up to noon on the 30th April, 1897, and should be addressed to the Undersigned in a sealed cover superscribed "TENDER for PRINTING."

3. All Tenders received will be opened in the office of the Agent, B.-N. W. Railway, Gorakpur, at 11 A.M., on SATURDAY, the 1st May, 1897.

4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender, and reserves to himself the right to accept a portion or portions of Tenders.

5. Each Tender must be accompanied by Rupees one hundred in Government Currency Notes or by Postal Order as earnest-money which will be confiscated if the Tenderer withdraws from his Tender.

6. The successful Tenderer will be required to execute a Bond and to give Security to the extent of 10 per cent. of the accepted Contract.

7. Tender forms and all other information and terms may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

ARTHUR H. MIDDLETON,
Auditor of Accounts.

Gorakhpur, the 23rd March, 1897.

BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL-JUNAGAD-PORBANDAR RAILWAY.
(INCLUDING
JETALSAR-RAJKOT AND JAMNAGAR RAILWAYS.)
NOTICE.

SUBJECT to the sanction of Government, the Jamnagar Railway will be OPENED for all descriptions of PUBLIC TRAFFIC on and from the 8th proximo, and be worked by the B.-G.J.P. Railway. The Rules, Rates and Conditions already in force on the latter Railway will apply, and can be ascertained by reference to the Undersigned or Station Masters.

The Time Table and the revised timing of the Mixed Trains between JETALSAR Junction and RAJKOT Junction from the 8th April, 1897, will be as follows :—

UP MIXED.		DOWN MIXED.	
Jamnagar ...	...Dep. 4-25	Jetalsar Junc.	...Dep. 11-15
Rajkot June	...Arr. 7-20	Rajkot June	...Arr. 14-53
Do.	...Dep. 7-55	Do.	...Dep. 15 25
Jetalsar Junc.	...Arr. 10-50	Jamnagar	...Arr. 18-2.

CHAS. CARROLL,
Traffic Superintendent.

Traffic Superintendent's Office, Ghatcheli, 25th March, 1897.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called
JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the
ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FINE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"
And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE
HAVANNA CIGARS,
In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
3, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

REAL MANILA CIGARS.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, at Rs. 5, 4-8, 4, 3-8 and 3 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and Packed in Boxes Of 100 by our Agent at Manila. The daily increasing demand proves their Superiority and the facilities which are at our command enable us to offer them at Lower Rates than any other firm in India.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 12 CASES WHITE GROUND PRINTS. 1 CASE WHITE STRIPE DORIA AND 1 CASE WHITE NANSOOKS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of Sardar Jull Fuleboy, and on account and at the risk of Ganeshdas Gungadass—

81 S F 87-43 ; 48-52 ; 1—30 cases each 60 pieces white ground prints, 32 inches, 4-4 yards.
74 S F—73 75 76 77, 78 79—8 cases each 50 pieces white ground prints, 32 inches, 4-4 yards.
78 S F—63 S 12—5 cases each 60 pieces white ground prints, 33-34 inches, 4-4 yards.
79 S S F—57, 1 case 71 pieces white stripe doria, 32 inches, 38-40 yards.
7 S R—2-3—1 case 150 pieces white nansooks, 34 inches, 18 yards, No. 116.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and the following :—

A quantity of household furniture, consisting of drawing-room, washhand, and dressing tables, conversation sofas and chairs, easy, arm and without arm chairs, wardrobe, chest of drawers, almirah, etc.

An invoice of 9 cases enamelled ware, just landed ex ss Imperator, consisting of round dishes, bowls, plates, ewers, soup dishes, chamber pots, covers, etc.

On account and at the risk of Messrs. K. N. Karanee and Co., ex ss. Britannia—

N V G—15 bundles iron sheets, 26" by 20" and 23" by 23.

By order of Messrs. F. Fischer and Co. and on account of the mortgagor—

1 fine diamond weighing about 12 carats set in a gold ring.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong office shigram with grey Arab horse and harness,
1 handsome grey Arab horse going in harness,
1 double seated bonghum with bay horse and harness,
1 handsome Ceylon-built cart with moveable hood and lamp complete,
1 chit's pony,
1 swift pneumatic tyred bicycle,
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered,

BONA FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from the executors and executrix of the late Assistant Surgeon John William Shephard, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 29th instant at 3 p.m., household furniture, medical and other books, medical requisites, photographic camera, wearing apparel, uniform dress, sword, steel trunk, etc.

The property is on view.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, by Roberts and others, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schied mayer and Soehne, light victoria, light ribbed dog-cart, young chestnut saddle horse, chestnut Arab gelding, sets of single harness, H. B. B. L. fowling pieces by Rodrigues, with implements in case, wind-proof lamps, table requisites, photographic camera, wearing apparel, uniform dress, sword, steel trunk, etc.

The property is on view.

Catalogues are published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture by John Broadw ot and Sons, windproof lamps, table ornaments, one handsome rubber-wheeled landau, a powerful grey Arab mare, nearly new harness by Dunnett, one handsome grey Arab horse, &c., the property of H. S. SMITH, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Wilderness Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, by Roberts and others, plated ware, crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany square pianoforte by Schied mayer and Soehne, light victoria, light ribbed dog-cart, young chestnut saddle horse, chestnut Arab gelding, sets of single harness, H. B. B. L. fowling pieces by Rodrigues, with implements in case, wind-proof lamps, table requisites, photographic camera, 2 theodolites, 2 levels, etc., the property of W. W. SQUIRE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY KNOWN AS "MARKUR HALL" ON THE NEPEAN SEA ROAD, AT MALABAR HILL.

Under instructions from the executrix and executors of the will of the late Mr. Framjee Cowasjee Markur, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 29th day of April next, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned very valuable landed property, viz :—

All that piece of land, situate on the west side of Nepean Sea Road, be the Island and Registration Sub district of Bombay, recently surveyed by Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects, etc., containing 11,411 square yards, and forming that part of the piece of land referred to in the Will of the late Framjee Cowasjee Markur, deceased, as containing by estimation 11-047 37-100 square yards or thereabouts, be the same more or less, which was left after deducting the area, subsequently sold by the said Mr. Framjee Cowasjee Markur, to the Municipality for road improvement, and now thrown into the road, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the said road, on the south by the property described in the said will as the southern portion of the testator's Nepean Sea Road property, and now the property of the Bombay Land Improvement and Trading Company, Limited, on the west by the sea shore and on the north partly by the seashore and partly by the property of Furdoonjee M. Banajee, and particularly delineated in the plan which will be produced at the auction sale, and thereon surrounded by a red boundary line, which said piece of land formerly formed part of the said testator's said property at Nepean Sea Road, and which (or the greater part thereof) was numbered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old survey No. 48, new survey No. 711, together with the bungalow and out-buildings standing thereon, known as "Markur Hall," and which said property was, at the date of the testator's death, in his occupation and is now in the occupation of the vendors, his executors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Brown and Mor, the Vendors' attorneys, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 17th proximo, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Railway Building, Parel, near the B. B. and C. I. Railway Works, the handsome black wood household furniture, plated-ware, crockery and glassware, one iron upright grand pianoforte by Jean Brothers (makers to the London Academy of Music), Columbian Stone Works, cooking stove with chimney, lamps, pictures, table ornaments, carpets, flower pots, etc. the property of J. COBIAN, Esq. Foreman.

The property will be on view three days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 29th March, 1897.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweepings, Waste Paper, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wadi Bunder :—

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-mentioned place :—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, and cotton sweepings, etc.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE VACANT PIECE OF LAND AT NEPEAN SEA ROAD, MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY, the 1st proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagees and on account and risk of the Bombay Land Improvement and Trading Co., Ltd., the mortgagors, the following valuable vacant piece of land :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate on the west side of Nepean Sea Road, containing by admeasurement 16,194 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on the east by the said road, on the south partly by the property of the representative of Nusserwanjee Cowasjee Wadia-Ghandi, deceased, and partly by the seashore, on the west by the seashore, and on the north by the property described in the will of Framjee Cowasjee Markur as the northern portion of the testator's Nepean Sea Road property, which said piece of land forms part of that numbered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Survey No. 48, new Survey No. 711.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF BEST SILVER PLATEDWARE SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on account of the concerned, the following :—

2 cases each containing best silver-plated dinner service for 12 persons suitable for presentation.
2 cases each containing best silver-plated dessert service for 12 persons suitable for presentation.
1 case best silver-plated liqueur service suitable for presentation.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

On SUNDAY, the 4th proximo at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Framjee Hall, Gun Powder Road, Mazagon, where the whole will be on view for sale, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, a first-rate mahogany grand square piano by "Schiebmayer," in excellent order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Hicks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, handsome, strong English-built vis-a-vis victoria in very good order, a powerful chestnut Arab horse with a set of single harness, a three size open carved partition screen, sexton, etc., the property of Captain J. AVENT proceeded to Europe, and also the property of F. SOUTHWELL PIPER, Esq., changing residence.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th March, 1897.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors :—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
24, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF THE COTTON MILL known as the Wahlan Mills, formerly called the Ookerda Khetsey Mill.

Under instructions from Goverdhundass Gooculdas Tejpal, Esquire, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 10th day of April 1897, at 4 p.m., the land, buildings and machinery of the above mill, as described below. For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made to Messrs Little and Co., Attorneys for the mortgagee, at their office, Old Secretariat Building, Fort.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE-MENTIONED :—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of Government Freehold land situate at Parel in the Island of Bombay and in the Registration district of Bombay now or lately registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Toka and Foras No. 140, new Collector's No. 14314, old survey No. new survey No. 1-2-145, and containing by admeasurement 15,278 square yards or thereabouts.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of Inam land in the same locality, containing by admeasurement 1073 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 9/, new No. 16587, old survey No. and portion of new survey No. 1-2515.

THIRDLY.—All that piece of land where of the late Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia is believed to have been the Inamdar in the same locality, containing by admeasurement 213 square yards and one-half of a square yard or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the said Inamdar under No. and by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. new No. old survey No. new survey No. 2-40.

FOURTHLY.—All that piece of Inam land in the same locality forming part of the Inam land of the said Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia and containing by admeasurement 3861 square yards and 2 9ths square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Foras, No. 9, Collector's No. 40, new Old survey No. New survey No. 2511

FIFTHLY.—All that piece of Government Foras land in the same locality containing by admeasurement (94) ninety-four square yards or thereabouts and now or lately registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Toka and Foras, No. 9, New No. 14123, Old survey, No. and portion of New survey No. 2-2511.

SIXTHLY.—All that piece or leasehold land in the same locality containing by admeasurement 15,190 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the lessor Cursetjee, Nowrojee Jamsetjee Wadia under Nos. 50, 51, 57, 65, 66, 69, 74, 76 and 77, and by the Collector of Bombay under old No. 96, new No. 16588, old survey No. new survey No. 1-2511 2-2511, 3-2511, 4-2511 and 5-2511.

Built, Engines, Mach nery as follows :—
3 Engines of respectively 30, 60 and 70 nominal horse-power.
3 Rollers of 130lbs pressure.
1 Donkey engine.
1 Mechanic shop containing 8 machines.
2 Cotton gins.
9 Machines in blow-room.
48 Carding engines.
12 Drawing frames.
14 Slubbing frames,
12 Inter-mediate frames.
32 Roving frames.
37 Throstles containing..... 9610 spindles
21 Mules..... 14872 spindles
Total..... 24512 spindles
2 bailing presses.
4 handling presses.
105 reels.

And all and singular the other steam engines, boilers, mill gear, and millwright work fixed and moveable machinery, implements and utensils, which have since the execution of the said mortgage or which are now fixed to or placed upon or used in or about the said premises or any part thereof or in or about the said mill buildings, and premises or any of them, or any part thereof in addition to or in substitution for the steam engines, boilers, mill gear and millwright work fixed and moveable machinery above described.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th March, 1897. Auctioneers.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

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PAID UP CAPITAL.....	4,500,000 =	"	9,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....	4,130,000 =	"	8,260,000

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DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

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Agent, pro tem.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £180,000

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47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

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The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

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The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

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AT present our Supply comprises the prettiest collection in the World of this form of ORNAMENT. The style of setting of a few is quite "ORIENTAL." The application of the term Oriental conveys an idea of crude workmanship to many minds ; but we beg to state that our collection though suggesting crudity in an appreciable form as far as fashion is concerned, is made up of the finest and most finished workmanship. Better value is not obtainable in any Establishment at Bombay, Native or European. Quality for Quality our prices will be found the lowest in Bombay. For the finest Qualities in Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphire, Turquoises, etc., etc.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the ESTATE of the late Mr. L. KNOX, Engineer, Royal Indian Marine, are requested to submit the same to the Undersigned within 60 days from date of this notification, after which no claim will be admitted.

PHILIP J. FALLE,
for Director of the Royal Indian Marine.
R. I. M. Dockyard, Bombay, 22nd March, 1897.

NOTICE.

WITH a view to preventing the BUBONIC FEVER, which is now committing such ravages in Bombay, spreading to Hyderabad where many people are fleeing for safety, the Government of His Highness the Nizam are adopting certain precautionary measures. These are :—

(1) The detention at Wadi of all Second and Third Class Passengers, from Stations west of Wadi, for a few hours, to admit of a thorough examination and the treatment, by duly qualified Medical Officers, of any one found to be ill. Females will be attended to by a Lady Doctor. First Class Passengers, being few in number, are examined immediately on the arrival of the trains, and passed at once, or detained for treatment, as may be considered desirable.

(2) Registers are maintained at Wadi Station of all passengers coming from the Bombay side, and of their addresses while here. This will enable the local Medical Officers to have passengers under observation for a week or ten days, so that any case of illness can be at once attended to and approved methods of disinfecting used to prevent the spread of the contagion.

(3) All Through Booking to Stations on the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railways from Stations west of Wadi is strictly prohibited. Fresh tickets must therefore be purchased at Wadi.

(4) The importation into Hyderabad Territory of any food-grains from Poona or any Stations west of Poona is prohibited. Any such consignments of grain will not be permitted to pass the Customs Houses.

(5) There is a Refreshment Room at Wadi Station and also a Dharamsala, so that all classes of passengers can be accommodated during their enforced stay there.

It will be seen that His Highness' Government are endeavouring to make the restrictions as little irksome as possible, considering how grave is the danger that threatens. But the effect of these measures will be considerably neutralized unless passengers of all classes co-operate with the Government, and thus render unnecessary any resort to more stringent measures. All passengers are, therefore, earnestly requested to frankly and truly answer all the questions put by the Medical Officers at Wadi and also at Vikarabad, for the earlier case is taken in hand the greater the chance of recovery.

HORMASJEE N. VAKEEL,
Secy., H. H. the Nizam's Govt.,
Judicial, Police and General Depts. (Medical).
Hyderabad, 8th February, 1897.

WANTED.

WANTED TWO CLERKS

To do Correspondence and Accounts in English and Arabic. Pay Rs. 40.

Apply to OOMER JAMAL VUYANI,
Commission Stables, Byculla.

REQUIRED

11,000 FEET of 6" SPIGGOT and FAUCET CAST-IRON PIPES plain ends as follows :—

2,500 R-ft. tested to bear water pressure of 200' head,
3,000 R-ft, Do. Do. 300' "
2,500 R-ft, Do. Do. 600' "

The Pipes to be delivered at Verawal on or before 7th May 1897. A copy of the specification and terms of agreement can be obtained on payment of one Rupee from the office of the Under signed at Junagadh.

Tenders will be received up to the 15th of April, 1897, and must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees (100) which will be returned if Tender not accepted.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

BEHECHARDAS VIHARIDAS,
Acting Diwan of Junagadh.
Diwan's Office, Junagadh, 23rd March, 1897.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built half C Spring CANOE LANDAU with self-acting Hood, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Fulker of Salisbury.

One new English-built half C. Spring light Victoria suitable for one or pair of horses, by Fulker of Salisbury.

One new English-built C Spring CANOE LANDAU with patent self-acting Hood, by Lucas of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted Four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.

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TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

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RASULKHANJI,
NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

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THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

THE "Times," the leading newspaper in the world, says :—The volume may be opened at random, and will afford similar examples of the astonishing growth of the city and of the province. The compiler says that nowhere else, probably, in the world, not even in Alexandria, are so many and such striking varieties of race, nationality and religion represented as in Bombay. To all these varieties, and to a vast number of other statistics, as to the services, finances, manufactures commerce, public health, and the like due attention is paid in this volume. The most important and interesting part of the Guide is the historical, which may be read at leisure, while the rest of the volume will serve as a trustworthy book of reference. A map of India and another of the island of Bombay add to the value of the Guide.

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BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

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EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

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By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay, 8th February, 1897.

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AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40,

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h., 37m. Sun sets, 6h., 13m. High water, 9-16m., 9-42a. Low water, 3-21m., 3-51a.
P. and O. s. s. Coromandel, with English mails of 12th inst., due to arrive, 6 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Madhowjee Dharamsi Manufacturing Company, Bruce Lane, 4 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Nowshera, Naderi, and Bangalore left the dock on Friday, and the steamer Satrunjee on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Oichla entered, and the steamer Wardha left the dock on Friday.

THEFT AT KIKA STREET.—Girdhurdas Mungaldas, residing at Kika Street, has reported to the police that he returned to Bombay, on Friday last, after an absence of about a month, and on opening his room, he found that the place had been tampered with, and in making an examination, he found wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 100, stolen from a box.

CAPTAIN HENEAGE'S WATCH.—Captain Heneage, Aide-de-Camp to his Excellency the Governor, has reported to the police the theft of an open-faced silver self-winding watch, valued at Rs. 75, from his room, on Wednesday last. A Hindu servant, named Annaji Luxmon, aged seventeen years, was discharged on the 25th instant.

SUFFERING AND SUICIDE.—On Friday afternoon, about 3 o'clock, Narayen Babaji, formerly a millhabour, but recently unemployed, committed suicide by jumping into a well close by his house, on Belvedere Road. From an inquiry held by Mr. P. Byrne, the deputy coroner, on Saturday, respecting the death of the deceased, it appears that for the last four years Narayen had been suffering from epileptic fits, and was supported by his wife, who used to work in a mill. On Friday morning, the wife went to work, leaving deceased alone at home. About 3 p.m., Narayen, dressed only in a lungotee, came down from his room, and going to the well in front of the house, jumped in. A boy, who noticed the occurrence, raised an alarm. Inspector Barnett, of the Mazagon section, proceeded to the spot, and dragged the well, with the result that the body was recovered about an hour after. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

INSANITY AND SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquiry was held on Saturday, at the Girgaum Back Road, on view of the body of Rewabai, a Hindu woman, aged thirty years, residing with her relatives at that locality. The deceased had been a widow for the last ten or twelve years, and three or four years after her husband's death, she began to behave strangely and spoke incoherently. She became subject to fits and showed symptoms of lunacy. She was occasionally treated by a medical practitioner, but with no good result. On Friday evening, she took her food with all the members of the family, and about 10 p.m. went to bed. About 7 o'clock, on the following morning, Rewabai was missed from her room, and on a search being made, her body was found floating on the surface of the water in a well at the back of the house. The well has a parapet wall about three feet high. The police were informed, and Constable Choake had the body removed. A verdict of suicide during insanity was recorded.

"EKEE BEKEE" NOT A GAME OF SKILL.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Inspector Framji Bhicaji, of the Criminal Investigation Department, prosecuted Ahomed Haji Ebrahim and seventy-two others, charging Nos. 1 and 3 with being occupiers of a room in a house at Grant Road, and using the same for the purpose of a common gaming-house, and the rest of the accused with gaming therein, under sections 4 and 5 of Act IV of 1887, on the 7th instant. Mr. Roughton, of Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, and Mr. Hugh Scully, pleader, defended. The accused were arrested on the night of the 7th instant by Inspector Framji Bhicaji and Subedar Tatia Luximon while playing a game of "Ekee Bekee" on a bagatelle table, with white and red balls. It was urged, on behalf of the defence, that the game played by the accused was not "Ekee Bekee," a game of chance, but "Ata Sola," a game of skill. His Worship, who had personally seen both of these games, held that neither of them was a game of skill, and convicted all the accused, with the exception of Nos. 5 and 23, who were discharged. Nos. 1 and 3, the keeper and manager of the house, were fined Rs. 20 and 10, respectively, and the rest Rs. 5 each. The bagatelle table, the balls, and the money found in the till were ordered to be confiscated.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before SIR CHARLES FARRAN, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

WATANS IN CONNECTION WITH ONE HEREDITARY OFFICE.

RAMANGAVDA, DECEASED, BY HIS SONS VS. SHIVAPAGAVDA BIN SANGANAVDA.

THIS was a second appeal from a decision of Mr. R. S. Tipris, Assistant Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur, in appeal No. 11 of 1893. Mr. Branson, with Mr. D. A. Idgaonj for Mr. Shamrao Vithal, appeared for the appellants, Ramangavda's sons by Invererity, with Mr. B. A. Bhagvat for Mr. V. G. Bhandarkar, appeared for the respondent, Shivapagavda, the original applicant.

The applicant prayed that the decree of 1st June 1888 in Civil Suit No. 301 of 1885 be cancelled, on the ground that the Collector had issued a certificate, dated 13th August 1881, under Section 10 of Act III of 1874, declaring that certain specified lands belonged to the Lingait Takshim of the Patelki Vatan; and, therefore, could not be alienated. The opponents answered that the lands mentioned in the certificate were not assigned as remuneration under Section 23 of the Act, and were paying full *inâm*; that defendant 2 in the suit (Shivabasapa), the owner of the property, was a sub-sharer in the Vatan and had no right to officiate, so that the transfer of the property was not affected by the provisions of the Act, and there was no occasion for the issue of the certificate; that they were the acquirers of the Vatan, and that the two 8 anna shares could not be treated as seperate Vatans; that the family in possession of the 8 anna share in which defendant 2 was interested, obtained it fraudulently, and that there would be no objection to the alienation of the property to him; and that they were Vatandars of the same Vatan, and entitled to have the property made over to them in accordance with the decree. The Subordinate Judge of Bagalkot considered himself bound by the certificate so far as concerned the lands mentioned therein, and declined to execute the decree to that extent. On appeal the Assistant Judge, F. P., of Bijapur, confirmed the decree of the Court of first instance, and rejected the appeal with all costs on the opponents, who were ordered to bear all the costs of Civil Reference No. 19 of 1895. Against this decision, the opponents preferred this appeal to the High Court.

Sir Charles Farran, in giving the court's decision, said:—The definition of "watan" in Section 4 of Bombay Act III of 1874 shows that there cannot be two separate watans in connection with one hereditary office, or, in other words, that when a watan is broken up into shares or *takshims* those *takshims* do not constitute separate watans. The definition states that the watan property, if any, and the hereditary office and the rights and privileges attached to them together constitute the watan and is inconsistent with the supposition that there can be two separate watans connected with the same office. The material part of the Collector's judgment which has been set forth in the decision of the Assistant Judge is as follows:—"The land is not assigned for the payment of an officiator, but it is part of the watan of the Lingayat *takshim* of the Patilki watan of Murnal, Taluka Bagalkot, and it is likely to pass into the hands of the representative of Ramangavda, who is not a watandar of the Lingayat Takshim of that watan, but is a watandar of the Radi Takshim. I accordingly issue another certificate to that effect to the Subordinate Judge." Very possibly, if there had been different offices to which the separate *takshims* were severally attached, the finding of the Collector, that the two *takshims* constituted separate watans might have been binding on the Courts as suggested by Mr. Justice Birdwood in his decision on an earlier stage of this litigation, P. J. for 1890, p. 263, but as the Collector has clearly decided that the two shares are merely *takshims* appertaining to one Patilki, it is impossible to say that it appeared to him that by virtue of the decree completed of any part of the vatan was likely to pass into the hands of a person not a vatandar of the same vatan. He doubtless thought that this was the case, but it was in consequence of his understanding the meaning of the word "watan" in a sense different from that in which it is used in the Act. Under these circumstances, we think that as the Collector's decision was based on a misunderstanding of the term watan, and as under circumstances Section 10 of the Act gave him no power to issue a certificate, it is not open to the Court, except that certificate. We, therefore, reverse the decrees of both the courts and reject the applications on the applicant throughout.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 27.

THE tardy telegrams of yesterday's date received here quoted Consols in London 3-16ths, per cent. lower, at 112 1-16; while French Rentes in Paris, had declined ‡ per cent., to 102‡. Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged in London at 116 3-4. About £50,000 in Gold was paid into the Bank of England. 3‡ per cent. Rupee Securities were unaltered at £63¼. The price of Bar Silver declined 1-16d. in London, say to 28 3d. per oz.; but in New York, the metal was unchanged in value, at 62 5-8 cents per oz.; with demand Exchange on London ‡ cent lower, at 4·87‡ dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India, at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2 27-32d. per rupee. The weekly shipment, of Specie consisted of £120,000 in Silver, and £10,000 in Gold to this port, and £80,000 in Gold to Calcutta.

We are unable to give later news than the above to-day's telegrams having been again delayed in transmission.

Guzerat Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 38½s. per 416 lbs., buyers via the Canal, April-May shipment to Havre, Antwerp, and Dunkirk, tone of the market quiet; and Brown Rapeseed at 35½s. per 416 lbs., sellers via the Canal, same shipment to the same ports, market quiet.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet last evening; Surats dull; and Arrivals quiet but steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 8,000 bales, East Indians nil. The price of spot Mid.-Americans was unchanged at 3 31-32d.; and Arrivals were also unaltered in all positions, as well as East Indian Cotton, and Egyptians. The day's Imports were 21,000 bales. The Manchester market was quiet but steady. The total Sales of Cotton in Liverpool for the week ending yesterday was 3,000 bales less than in the week preceding, at 48,000 bales; the amount forwarded to consumers having been 1,000 bales smaller, at 63,000 bales. The week's Imports were 33,000 bales more, at 69,000 bales. The total Stock yesterday was 1,349,000 bales—exactly the same as it stood at a week ago.

In New York yesterday prices were unchanged at 7 5-16 cents for ready Mid.-Uplands, and 7·06 for June Futures. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 10,000 bales, compared with 27,000, bales on the corresponding day last year, and 22,000 bales the year before.

Our local Cotton market has been very quiet in tone to-day with hardly any enquiry in the absence of Reuter's usual telegrams; while private messages of the 25th do not encourage buying on the part of shippers. Holders, however, keep firm in their demands. It is reported that some purchases, chiefly of Khandesh descriptions, have been made for Japan.

WHEAT and SEEDS are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	9,109 bales.
Wheat	8,758 cwts.
Linseed	695 "
Rapeseed	1,770 "
Gingellyseed	2,761 "
Castorseed	001 "
Rice	9,585 "

FREIGHTS are very quiet, no fresh business having been reported.

EXCHANGE opened at 1s. 3 3-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and at 1s. 3 1-4 for three months' sight Credits, the latter having been scarce; but Calcutta rates coming firm, Bank Telegraphic became available and was done to some extent at 1s. 3 1-8d. for March transfer, the market closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 3 1-8d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 1-8d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 3 5-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3½d.	"
Francs do.	1·60½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The quotations to-day for 3‡ per Cents have been 101 for cash, and 101 1-8 for the settlement; but no business to speak of has been reported. 98, nominal, is the price of the denomination.

SHARES.—Quotations are nominally unchanged and there is nothing doing in the Bazaar.

HIGH COURT.—MARCH 29.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE STRACHEY.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

461-96—Thakordas D and C—Kara Damjee and another vs Cowasjee Eduljee Patell—Maushuklal D and J.—Part heard.

466-96—Payne G and S—Husein Nensey Khairaj vs Rahimtulla Khairaj and others—Little and Co and Thakordas D and C.

279-95—M H Khan (for pauper)—Abdoolally Noorbhai vs Moosajee Adamjee and others—M N Saklatwalla and Peace.

685-96—Pestonjee R and K—Hairabai and another vs Tyeb Hajee Essa—Framjee M and M, Pestonjee R and K, and Ardeshir, H and D.

605-96—Janu and H—Dinshaw Nowrojee Bode and others vs Narotumdas Anandjee—Payne G and S.

517-96—Maganlal and H—Ramcoover Maniraj and others vs Chatoorbhoy Bhagirathmul and others.

591-94—M H Khan (for pauper)—Latiff Hajee Aboobakur vs Hajee Adam Hajee Joonas and others—J Peace and In person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE FULTON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Cause.

215-96—Tyabjee D and Co—Bulwantrao Harishunker and others vs Krishna Antoba Chimburker and others—Chalk W and S, Payne G and S, and In person—Part heard.

Short Cause.

416-96—M N Sacklatwalla—Thakersey Dhunjee and others vs Soonderdas Ludha and others—J Ardesir and In person—Part heard.

Defended New Long Cause.

30-97—Matubai and J—Rangildas Hurgovandas vs Pranlal Govindas—In person.

37-97—Dikshit and D—Dawood Gomer and another vs Aishabai and another—In person.

608-96—Framjee M and M—Miriambai vs Ashabai and others—J C Cama.

565-90—Janardhan and A—Framjee Muncherjee Madon vs Ramjee Mooljee and others—K J Mantri.

477-96—Muljee and R—Savitribai vs Jugonnath Rowjee and others—J C Cama, Daphtary and F and M and K.

615-96—Chalk W and S—Keroon Dinanath and another vs Gopikabai—K J Mantri.

627-96—Maganlal and R—Ramdas Manecklal vs Lady Janbai.

592-96—In person—Ratonbai vs Shaik Esmail bin Shaik Fazloodin and others—In person.

316—249[illegible]-95—Roughton and B—Francisco Baggiano vs Jagmohundas Vundravandas Bhaisett and others—Little and Co.

DAILY EXPORT.—MARCH 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—20 bales wool, R Dhunjee.

FOR LONDON.

Carthage s—7 cwt ivory, E Passia and Co.
India s—25 cwt indigo, N Futehally and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Hochhiemer s—330 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 21 cwt gum, and 75 cwt myrabollams, Volkart Brothers; 3,020 cwt bone meal, Croft Mody and Co; 2,000 cwt bone meal, E C Nanjee.

FOR BREMEN.

Hochheimer s—220 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Istrar s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 220 bales cotton Glade and Co; 103 bales hemp, David Sassoon and Co; 40 cwt gum, Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Istrar s—300 bales cotton, A Blaschcek and Co.
Den of Airlie s—150 tons old iron rails, N Futehally and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Den of Airlie s—330 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Archimede s—150 bales cotton, Glade and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Australia s—130 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 211 cwt myrabollams, W Kipp.
Imperatrix s—57 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Letimbro s—6 cwt hingda, Hoosin Kerbella.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

MARCH 28.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, interrupted.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, interrupted.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, interrupted.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon 8s. Winaver, perfect.
Suez route interrupted between Alexandria and Malta.
Bhamo route to China interrupted beyond the British Frontier between Tali and Yunnan.
Turkish route to Bushab interrupted.
Telegrams for stations in Uruguay except Montevideo must be written in plain Spanish.
Madagascar and Reunion mail closes at Mauritius at noon on the 29th.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

MALDEN—March 23, at Woodcock Lodge, Ootacamund, the wife of the Rev. C. H. Malden, Chaplain of Mysore and Mercara, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

JEFFCOAT—WILKINS—March 8, at St. Peter's Church, Sangor, by the Rev. J. N. Wood, Lieutenant F. H. H. Jeffcoat, 7th Regiment, M. Infantry, eldest son of Deputy Surgeon-General J. H. Jeffcoat, of Surbiton, to Adele Marblette, second daughter of Colonel Wilkins, I. S. C., of Kemptown, Brighton.

DEATHS.

CATOR—March 19, at the General Hospital, Calcutta, Charles Frederick Cator, India General Steam Navigation Co.'s Service, aged 43.
MARSHALL—March 22, at Multan, Mrs. E. A. Marshall, widow of Mr E. A Marshall. District Superintendent of Police, Punjab, aged 56.
PANDIT—March 9, at Berhampore, Rai Surja Kumar Pandit, Bahadur, District Engineer, Berhampore (Moorshedabad).
RENWICK—March 3, at Stirling, N. B., M. B. Somerville wife of Wm. Renwick, of Lakhanhati.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1897.

LORD SALISBURY has notified to the Powers that Great Britain will abstain from taking part in the blockade of the Greek ports. It is scarcely to be supposed that this abstention will influence the action of the other Powers who have committed themselves to that measure of coercion; indeed, an intimation that the British Government will not object to their taking that step, assumes that their determination is fixed. The decision to abstain was evidently due to the outbreak of public feeling in England when the bombardment of the Cretan camp near Canea was commenced by the British Admiral. The Government concurred in the message to Greece contained in the Collective Note which stated that the Powers would not hesitate to resort to the most compulsory measures if her troops were not withdrawn from Crete; which appears to indicate that the proposal to blockade that kingdom had been accepted—doubtless with considerable reluctance—by Lord Salisbury. Now we learn that Great Britain has in her turn proposed to the Powers that collective pressure should be applied to both Turkey and Greece to induce a mutual withdrawal of their forces from the Thessalian-Macedonian frontier, where the Turkish and Greek forces are within shooting distance of each other. It is no doubt highly desirable in the interests of the somewhat precarious European peace that those possible belligerents should be induced to withdraw their forces to a "certain distance" from each other. But how is pressure to be applied? To Turkey the pressure would no doubt be diplomatic only, as it has been all through the Armenian and Cretan controversies. But Greece has seen that she has nothing to gain from listening to the charming of European diplomacy. The years of an explosion of the powder magazine, give the Greek Government the same leverage that the Armenian desperadoes used so successfully when they piled dynamite in the cellar of the Ottoman Bank, and informed the Porte and the Powers that unless they were allowed to go off with the honours of war in Sir E. Vincent's yacht they would blow up the building.

The *Spectator* compares the European concert in which the one hope of peace rests, to an agreement of half-a-dozen powder-barrels not to explode provided they can prevent a child from exploding a cracker into their midst. If there be—as the Vienna correspondent of the *Standard* has asserted on apparently good authority—a convention between Greece and Bulgaria to liberate Macedonia, and divide that province with Servia—which like Greece has mobilised her reserves—the Powers will not find it easy to avert an explosion. The object of the smaller States apparently is to profit by the mutual distrust, which renders the concert a practical nullity. Greece and the Balkan States must fully realise that if they stand aside until the great Powers have settled amongst themselves the apportionment of "the territories about to come into the market," of which Lord Salisbury spoke so gleefully in November, 1895, the smaller States will get nothing—or less. They may thank their stars if they are left what they now have. It is quite possible that they have the secret encouragement of Russia in pressing a course calculated to seriously disconcert the other Great Powers, which have the pretension to share the spoils with herself. It is difficult on any other hypothesis to understand the apparent temerity of Prince Ferdinand, who has so recently, at the cost of many sacrifices, secured the recognition and friendship of the Czar in entering into a convention with Greece, and mobilising his troops in pursuance of a policy which Russia really disapproved. Still more difficult would it be to account for the offer of 120,000 Russian magazine rifles to Servia, when that adventurous little State is calling out all her reserves for "army manœuvres," that are regarded with suspicion not only at Constantinople, but at Vienna. If we adopt as a working hypothesis the theory that a Great Power is secretly encouraging Greece in what appears to be a fit of her heroic madness, many things otherwise inexplicable become quite reasonable and even prudent. The renewal of the fighting near Canea, where the insurgents, undeterred by the losses experienced a few weeks since from the shells, melinite and other, from foreign war vessels, would be an act of mere folly if it stood alone. They have reoccupied the adjacent heights coming again under the fire of the ships of war, despite the loss of some two hundred men, and pursued and severely punished the retreating Turkish Garrison. They appear to have taken the offensive also at Halepa and Mortevadria, where they are besieging the Turks. The fighting around Canea was continued the next day.

Meanwhile the Foreign Powers—Russia included—are sending troops to keep the peace between the Turks and Cretans. If Macedonia is to be the theatre of war, this diversion in Crete is good business. If not, then the reoccupation of the heights around Canea can only be regarded as a useless waste of ammunition and fighting material which should be husbanded for the defence of the interior if the foreign contingents seek to penetrate the mountain fastnesses which the Cretans can hold against an army corps. The Turkish Squadron, such as it is, has passed safely through the Dardanelles, and then separated into two divisions, one going to Smyrna and the others to Salonica. The Sultan was counselled some time since in the friendliest manner not to send any of his war-ships to Cretan waters, where indeed their presence has been rendered quite superfluous by the forethought of the Powers in sending an overwhelming force to keep Prince George from going too far or too fast. They did not prevent Colonel Vassos from landing 2,000 men with artillery and stores. Recently the Austrian cruisers have shown unwonted activity in capturing Greek steamers and sailing crafts carrying volunteers or food to Crete. But Count Guluchowski, the Austrian Minister, was the first to propose the Naval coercion of Greece, and obtained the enthusiastic support of the Emperor William for that panacea. His Majesty believed that he would thereby render a useful service to the Czar, who, he supposed, would naturally feel as indignant as himself at any attempt on the part of a small Power to set international law at defiance. If Prussia had been squeamish in such matters, Silesia would be an Austrian province to this, and Danish Schdleswig would not be German territory. Greece throughout this business has acted in accordance with precedents set by nearly every one of the Great Powers by turn; so her conscience need not be pricked. The supreme question is whether she can find in the Balkan States or elsewhere the military backing necessary to success. The possibility that she may have the assurance of such supporting cannot have wholly escaped the anxious thoughts of statesmen perplexed in their cabinets. That would account for the admitted fact that the Concert is, as it were, afraid of its own shadow. Its resolutions are somehow sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought, and lose the name of action.

AT the best of times the publication of annual Departmental reports is a very leisurely business in Bombay, but now that the Government Central Press is depleted of a large part of its working staff, owing to emigration from the city, these delays are reaching a point where the documents made public cease to be of interest. The Police Report for 1895 sent in by the late Colonel Humfrey, the Inspector-General of Police, on April 30 last, has only just been issued, although the imprint bears date 1896. The delay is the more regrettable since the year under review saw the completion of the police reorganisation scheme for the Presidency. The figures in the Green Book are now far too stale to be seriously considered, but one or two suggestions in the report may be referred to, and possess a mournful interest as summing up on the points in question the experience of an able and devoted officer who has since passed away. In reference to the numbers of persons arrested as compared to the number brought to trial, Colonel Humfrey wrote that while it is important that the percentage of the latter should be high, it will not do to expect too good a ratio. He points out that European supervision is very limited, inasmuch as there is in nearly all districts but one European officer. Chief Constables—the taluka executive officers—know that as Government require statistics and good ones, as a proof of efficient administration from the Superintendent, so in turn Superintendents expect the same from them, and that their worldly prospects largely depend on these statistics being up to or above the average in the matter of arrests. "This average," wrote Colonel Humphrey, "can be easily maintained by a little evasion of the rules laid down for arrests. I admit I am sceptical of the truth of such good results. To abstain from arresting a person until guilt is almost certain is an error on the right side, but if low percentages on this head are made too much of, this abstention is apt to be abstention in name only." He regarded it as preferable to openly and honestly arrest men against whom there are reasonable grounds of suspicion and to place them in legal confinement with its proper safe-guards, than to put them in *nazarkaid* with insufficient safeguards, although in the former case the percentages will not be good. This is a matter in which a little practical experience is worth more than a great deal of theory, but the position taken up in the report seems a reasonable one to the lay mind, especially in view of the tales of torture by the police that come so frequently from the mofussil. Later in the report attention is called to the inadequacy of the European staff, one of the incidental disadvantages of which is the continual brief changes that are necessitated, with consequent deterioration in efficiency.

Another point dealt with in this posthumous Green Book is the difficulty reported year by year in obtaining convictions for false complaints to which are rightly characterised as "the most deliberate offences that can be committed." Out of 276 cases prosecuted, convictions were obtained in 84 only, a result which is the more to be regretted since in the experience of the late Inspector-General prosecutions are only brought when the case is clear. But it is one thing for the case to be clear to the prosecutor and another for that clearness to be established in evidence in Court, and hence the disparity between prosecutions and convictions. The remedy suggested is a much larger resort to section 560 of the Criminal Procedure Code which gives the Magistrates summary powers of fine in such cases. It is urged that if offenders realise that as soon as their complaint is made and is found to be malicious, they are at once fined, even a small sum, they will cease from making false charges. The prosecution for this offence is too uncertain and cumbersome a proceeding to be feared greatly. A light but prompt punishment in the shape of a fine, with the knowledge that the tables having been completely turned, would be a much stronger deterrent. It is difficult to understand why this section is not more often made use of in the mofussil, seeing how frequently the biter is himself bit in the Bombay courts. The example set by the Presidency Magistrates here in this respect may well be followed in up-country courts, where it is notorious the manufacture of bogus cases is widely prevalent. The Sind report is signed by Mr. H. E. M. James, the Commissioner, who makes but few observations upon the work of the year, since he was absent on leave most of the time. He expresses his gratification that the reorganisation scheme was carried out during the year at a cost of a little over 1½ lakhs. It has brought about a slight increase in the pay of the rank and file, the abolition of the unpopular practice of cuttings, a fairer distribution of head constable appointments, and last, but not least, additions to the force where they were required. But Mr. James is not the man to shirk unpleasant facts. We find him pointing out that in spite of the reorganisation the police are badly educated; that in country districts where population is scanty, labour is dear, and the profits of agriculture great, the pay of the police is too small, and they resign on slight provocation; and that it is very up-hill work for the Superintendents to smarten them and get good work out of them. Yet the Commissioner knows, and can testify from observation, that improvement in intelligence and morale is steadily, if slowly, progressing. This is as much as can be hoped for under existing conditions. Mr. James further remarks that both District Magistrates and Superintendents of Police are doing their best with the material at their disposal to bring offenders to conviction.

OUR neighbours in the Central Provinces do not appear to have very bright times in store for them in the near future, judging from the new crop report. The soil had become so caked and hardened owing to the long continued drought that in many instances the moisture did not permeate sufficiently far into the soil to render the chances of successful germination of the new crop at all hopeful. Only about, 2,036,000 acres, about one-half of the normal wheat area of four million acres, have been placed under wheat this year throughout the Provinces. This amount falls short of last year's area, which somewhat exceeded 2½ millions of acres. One or two districts—those under irrigation—may turn out fairly well, and yield perhaps a ten-anna crop. The lower-lying fields looked very promising when the Revenue officers traversed the district, but the crop on unirrigated areas is in marked contrast to that of Seoni and Chindwara, which received good rain in November. Prior to the hailstorms at the end of January the wheat crop in the Seoni haveli and in the rich tract round Chaurai promised better than for the last five years, and 18 annas as an approximate estimate of the prospects was accepted. But, alas! hope has fled, and ten annas is the most that can be looked forward to. In the greater portion of the Provinces the crop will be exceedingly light, from four to six annas being all that can be expected with any degree of confidence.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HAMILTON has arrived in Bombay from Bengal, his services—with those of three other medical officers who are on their way—to take part in the campaign against the plague. Dr. Hamilton was with General Gatacre in Chitral, and did excellent service as chief of the medical staff. He will be in charge of No. 4 district. It is hoped that one or two of the other medical men who will join in a day or two will be available for the inspection of persons returning to Bombay by rail or steamer. When the students at the Grant Medical College have finished their term it will be possible to utilize about a score of them for this important duty. Amongst the arrivals in Bombay to assist in the work on hand is Mr. Cunningham, who as an Inspector rendered valuable service in Hong Kong during the epidemic in 1894. He arrived yesterday, and will report himself for duty to General Gatacre this morning. The Secretary of State obtained the loan of his services from the Hong Kong Government through the Colonial Office.

THE I. G. T. S. Patrick Stewart, under the command of Captain W. A. Tindall, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Colombo, which port she left on the 21st instant, and called at Honawar on the 25th idem, with Mr. R. C. Baker, C.I.E., Mr. E. Capstick, and 19 cable crew.

CAPTAIN HEXT, Director of Indian Marine, having returned to Bombay, the court-martial on the Warren Hastings disaster will commence its sittings tomorrow.

MAJOR OLIVIER, the Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, will take privilege leave for six weeks, and Mr. O'Callaghan, the General Traffic Manager, will officiate as Agent during his absence.

IT is stated that Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., with his daughter, nephew, and other members of his family, will leave for England by an early steamer in May next with the object of being present at the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress.

WITH references to notices that have appeared of alleged sickness of an epidemic type at Kandahar and Herat in the Amir's dominions, it is now reported that there is no serious sickness of any kind at either place.

MR. M. C. TURNER's name has been submitted to Government as the nominee of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce for the Bengal Council.

THE Diocesan Girls' School at Naini Tal has been chosen as the institution to which shall be attached a Training College for female teachers for the North-West Provinces and Oudh. The course is to be for one year only.

WE regret to state that Mr. King, the manager of the Raja of Bansi's estates, who was mauled by an elephant near Gorakhpur on Sunday (21st inst.) has died of his injuries.

THE Famine Relief Fund now exceeds one crore of rupees; the eighth instalment from the Mansion House, Rs. 6,40,000, and the second instalment from Glasgow, Rs. 1,50,000, having been received.

THE cordon of Russian troops along the Afghan frontier and even down a port

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRETAN QUESTION.

THE BLOCKADE OF GREECE.

LONDON, MARCH 25, MIDNIGHT.

The statement made by the "Daily Chronicle' that Great Britain had notified to the Powers that she would abstain from taking part in the blockade of Greece, is confirmed.

THE SEAFORTHS IN CRETE.

One hundred of the Seaforth Highlanders are quartered at Canea and the remainder at Candia.

THE POSITION ON THE THESSALIAN FRONTIER.

In view of the danger of fighting taking place on the frontier of Thessaly, where the Turkish and Greek forces are face to face with each other, Great Britain has proposed to the Powers that collective pressure be brought to bear on both parties to induce a mutual withdrawal of their forces to a certain distance from each other.

INSURGENT SUCCESSES NEAR CANEA.

Severe fighting took place all day yesterday in the vicinity of Canea.

The insurgents have occupied all the adjacent heights. They also captured and burned the Fort of Malaxa, and notwithstanding ten minutes' shelling from the foreign warships, they pursued and severely punished the retreating Turkish garrison.

The insurgents are now besieging the Turks at Halepa and Mortevardia.

MOVEMENTS OF THE TURKISH SQUADRON.

The Turkish Squadron has left the Dardanelles, part of it going to Smyrna and part to Salonica.

THE FIGHTING AT CANEA.

MARCH 26, NOON.

The fighting around Canea was renewed to-day.

THE FOREIGN BOMBARDMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR CRETAN LOSSES.

The insurgent loss yesterday is estimated at two hundred in killed, which is largely owing to the bombardment by the foreign warships.

LORD SALISBURY IN PARIS.

MARCH 25, MIDNIGHT.

Lord Salisbury has arrived in Paris, and will confer with M. Hanotaux to-morrow.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, MARCH 26, NOON.

The Education Bill has been read a third time in the Commons.

FEVER AMONG THE BENIN FORCES.

The malarial fever contracted by the naval forces in the Benin expedition is still raging in the fleet at Simons Town, and seven hundred cases have already taken place.

NEW GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND.

The Earl of Ranfurly has been appointed Governor of New Zealand.

THE PLAGUE OUTBREAK ON THE DILWARA.

No particulars have been received in London regarding the plague outbreak on the transport Dilwara, nor have the names of those who have died been stated.

THE LIVERPOOL GRAND NATIONAL.

The following is the result of the race for the Liverpool Grand National Steeplechase :—

Manifesto 1
Filbert 2
Ford of Fyne..... 3

GOLD STANDARD FOR JAPAN.

TOKIO, MARCH 25.

The Japanese Parliament have passed a Bill sanctioning the introduction of a Gold Standard.

ANNUAL INSPECTION OF POONA VOLUNTEERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MARCH 28.

The annual inspection of the Poona Volunteers took place, yesterday, by Major-General Duncan, commanding the Poona Division. About two hundred and eight men turned out. The General, accompanied by Major Triscott and Captain Duncan, arrived on the ground, the Volunteers presenting arms.

After inspection of the line, the General addressed a few words, saying he was pleased to see those present taking interest in volunteering. The more men became Volunteers, there would be the less danger to the country. There were one or two things he did not like to see. Nearly half the Corps was absent, and he felt that more men should be made to make an effort to be present. He was disappointed about the drill. The General said if they wished to serve their country well, they should learn to drill well. Nowadays the drill was very simple.

The General then inspected the Armoury, and found it in good order. The same evening the usual inspection dinner was held at the Club of Western India.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

There were 54 new cases and four deaths in the city on Saturday.

In the Plague Hospital 29 were admitted; 24 died, and 192 remain under treatment. In the Mahomedan Hospital 5 were admitted; one died, leaving 45 under treatment. In the Hindu Hospital 3 were admitted; 2 died, and 29 are under treatment.

As usual the Search Party operated their work in the city and contonment yesterday. The parties were divided in six divisions. Nearly 4,500 houses were searched; and fifteen cases and two corpses were discovered. The fumigating party were divided into two sections: 101 houses being fumigated and disinfected.

Four cases of virulent small-pox were found in the Ganesh Peith; while dead rats were found in the Kasba Peith.

The following remarks were made by the Search Party:—We visited recently Nana's Peith, where big grain depots are kept. In most cases a number of bags were removed to examine the floors for traces of rats. Dead rats were found in almost all the houses, and those where none were found, there were traces of bags having been lately removed, and doubtless dead rats [illegible] removed. As these houses are all [illegible] each other, it may be taken for granted [illegible] this block are, or will be, infected [illegible]. A great majority of the bags have [illegible] the rats, and dead ones found [illegible] The grain should be taken [illegible] placed in the sun.

[illegible] of the Durham Light Infantry [illegible] oculation, and most of those [illegible] over it very well up to the [illegible]

[illegible] pean or Native soldier has suc- [illegible]y. They are now doing duty [illegible]ment.

[illegible] cases and 3 deaths in the [illegible]. The total mortality was 46.

[illegible]pital 17 died, 23 were admitted, [illegible]er treatment.

[illegible]dan Hospital 3 died, 5 were [illegible] cured, leaving 44 under treat-

THE GOVERNOR'S TOUR.

LORD SANDHURST AT DHARWAR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

DHARWAR, MARCH 28.

His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, accompanied by Mr. J. J. Heaton, Private Secretary, and Surgeon-Major H. Martin, Medical Officer, arrived here, yesterday afternoon, and was received at the station by Messrs. Ebden and Cappel, Major Burn-Murdoch, and other local officials.

His Excellency is staying with the Collector, and intends visiting the principal institutions and places of interest to-morrow, and leaving for Bijapur in the afternoon.

BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 23.

At the meeting of the Bengal Council, held yesterday, Mr. Bolton presented the report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the suppression of Rain-gambling. The Committee recommend that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Hon. Mr. Wallis recorded a note of dissent, as he believed the Bill in its present form would not prove of any practical use or benefit. Though the proposed measure might suppress rain-gambling, he was doubtful if it would meet the case of wagering, say, on the rise and fall of temperature, or any other form of wagering on which the class of people bent on betting upon some common contingency would be sure to devise.

At the next meeting of the Council, the Select Committee's report will be taken into consideration.

The Hon. Mr. Risley then laid on the table the Financial Statement with explanatory notes. The following is the general review for the year closed:—The accounts for 1895-96 show that the Provincial receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 4,58,51,520 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,56,39,000, and Provincial Expenditure to Rs. 4,43,53,440 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,44,10,000, thus working out to the surplus of Rs. 14,98,080 against Rs. 12,29,000 anticipated when the revised estimate was framed. The main causes of this improvement were the increase in the Provincial share in the net earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system due to heavy jute traffic during the last quarter of the year, and a decrease in the expenditure. Under Stationery and Printing the new Provincial Contract provides for an annual contribution of Rs. 14,19,000 to the Imperial Treasury against Rs. 14,39,000 paid during the currency expiring contract. The total expenditure on Famine Relief as passed by the Government of India amounts to Rs. 23 lakhs for 1896-97, and Rupees one crore and 48 thousand for 1897-98.

A Memorandum has been issued by the Hon. Mr. A. C. Trevor on the preparation of the programme of Railway Extension for the years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899. The report of the first deals with the questions considered by the Railway Conference, at which different departments of the Government of India were represented, and over which the Viceroy presided. The first point considered had been the heavy concurrent expenditure which had to be provided for the following large schemes: The Assam-Bengal Railway, the Bezwada-Madras and Bengal Nagpore Extensions, and the Burma Railway Extensions. The anticipated demands during the present and next two years on these three schemes amounted to 15 crores of Rupees; and in view of this, it was considered necessary to assign to various desirable Railway schemes a less forward place than in other circumstances might have been allotted them. Speaking generally, it was found that circumstances of the time afford little scope for extended proposals; but in order to pave the way for a moderate programme of expenditure after the year 1898-99, it was considered necessary to make provision for the commencement before the 31st March 1899 of a certain number of new lines. The lines selected for this purpose by the Conference, and approved by the Secretary of State, are as follows:—The Bhatinda-Ferozepore conversion to the standard gauge; the Lyallpore-Khanewal Extension; Shadipali-Jodhpore Frontier (British section); Rungpore-Dhubni extension; the Agra-Delhi chord; the Rajabari-Furreedpore branch of the Eastern Bengal Railway; the Ghaziabad-Moradabad chord; the Dehree Palamow branch; the Amalner, Jalgaon, Chalisgaon, Dhulia, Calicut, Cannanore, and Arcot, Ranipet, subject to the special terms being arranged for the conversion of capital and interest thereon at the current rates of Exchange. In the selection of the new lines, it has been possible to meet only the most urgent items of the demands from Local Governments and the Chambers of Commerce. All are short links or extensions of the existing railways, and are of considerable administrative and commercial importance in addition to the estimated outlay of Rs. 29,66,00,000 entered in the forecast for the three years 1896-97-1898-99. The outlay will be incurred on the lines outside the programme which are under construction, and likely to be undertaken by the agency of the branch line companies and by Railway companies without financial assistance from Native States. It is anticipated that some 2,938 miles will be constructed by these agencies during the three years, at a cost of Rs. 17,72,53,000. The memorandum concludes with a summary showing the works already in hand and recommended to be undertaken in different districts.

Following is the portion relating to the Bombay Presidency. The Punjab is also interested together with the Bombay Presidency in the improvement of its connection with the ports of Bombay and Kurrachee, which lines from Nagda to Delhi and from Shadipali to Jodhpore. The State Railways were intended to effect these two lines, the first of which, however, is, as noticed above, reserved for the present, but will, when carried out, not only prove useful for through traffic, but will open out new districts of considerable importance; and the second of them will give most desirable means of communication between districts lying in the centre of India and Sind. The recent construction of the Rohri-Kotri line has relieved Karachi from the possibility of interruptions of traffic which have already been troublesome and might have become dangerous. The two other lines in progress within the Bombay Presidency are the Ahmedabad-Parantej and the Tapti Valley, which are not only important in themselves, but are interesting, because the capital has been successfully raised in India in Rupees.

INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

NEW DELIVERY RULES.

CALCUTTA, MARCH 27.

A number of new rules relating to the delivery and despatch of telegrams will come into force from the 1st April, of which the following most important deferred telegrams are not transmitted until the wires are clear:—

Ordinary and Urgent, but delivered by a messenger between daybreak and 9 a.m., replies to telegrams may be sent by a messenger delivering telegrams provided they are given within five minutes. When the telegram cannot be delivered a service telegram will be sent to the sender to that effect. The sender of the telegram can require that notice shall be sent to him of the date and hour of delivery on payment of one rupee. If through fault of the Telegraph Administration, the telegram of any class be not delivered or in case of the ordinary and urgent measures be subjected to a serious delay, the whole charge made will be refunded.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Military Department.—Captain Reaig is appointed D. A. A. G., Head-quarters, Madras, vice Major Corage.

Captain Banks is appointed D. A. A. G., Madras Command, on the Establishment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Prideaux is promoted to be Colonel.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Johnstone and Surgeon-Lieutenant Moore are permitted to resign the Service.

Public Works Department—Entrance Examination—The qualifying examination for admission to the Superior Accounts Branch will be held on the 22nd November and the five following days.

ARTS SCHOOL AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR JUNAGAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

JUNAGAD, MARCH 27.

Yesterday, Colonel Hunter, Political Agent, Kathiawar, performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the Bahauddin Arts College and Technical Institute, in the presence of his Highness the Nawab Saheb, Prince Adilkhanji, Vazier Saheb Bahauddinbhai, and several European and Native officers, ladies, amirs, and guests.

Prince Adilkhanji read a speech on behalf of his Highness, in which his Highness said that the institution would by supplying a long-felt want not only place learning within easy reach of his subjects, but also serve as an open and tangible sign of the gratitude felt by the Prince and people alike to the Vazier, whose name it was to bear. Eulogizing the remarkable services of the Vazier during his connection of over 35 years with the State, his Highness said that he had always been a liberal friend of education in general, and that the cause of Mahomedan education had in them a firm friend. His Highness alluded to the Vazier's munificent endowment of thirty thousand rupees for the Mohobat Fellowship, founded in memory of his late Highness Mohebatkhanji. He thanked his brother Princes and the friends and admirers of the Vazier Saheb who had provided funds for the first cost of the building, and declared that the State would with pleasure provide from the public funds all that was required in addition to the funds collected to construct the building, and further to maintain it in an efficient state, as also to keep up in it a learned staff of professors.

A Gujrati translation of this speech was read by the State Vakil, Mr. Bhupatrai Trikamji.

Colonel Hunter was then requested to lay the foundation-stone. After performing the ceremony and declaring the stone well and truly laid, he addressed the meeting and said that the pleasure which he felt in acceding to his Highness' request was enhanced by the circumstance that the name of his old friend, his Highness' faithful and long-tried Minister, Sheikh Bahauddinbhai, had been associated with the building. The Colonel alluded with gratification to the Vazier Saheb's contributions towards the promotion of education, which aggregated to a lakh and a-half of rupees, to the great assistance given by him to the Anjuman Islam, etc. The large amount of rupees sixty thousand collected by private subscription not only in Kathiawad but outside the province, was, he said, a tribute to the high and universal esteem in which the Vazier Saheb was held. He gave great credit to the administration of his Highness for accepting the burden of defraying the heavy annual charges of maintaining the college. He warned his Highness against making higher education too cheap as people, attached little value to what was easily obtained. Referring to his Highness' intention to attach a technical institute to the College, Colonel Hunter expressed a hope that the institution would become a centre of instruction in carpentry, leather work, iron foundry, and other trades, with a view to educating local talent and improving agricultural and domestic implements so as to increase the wealth of the State and the comfort of his Highness' subjects. With the water power which the recently inaugurated Bahauddin Water-works would give, the workshops would, he said, enjoy an immense advantage and ought to prove a success.

A Gujrati translation of this speech having been read by RaoBahadur Ladhabhai, Mr. Gulabhdas Laidas read a speech on behalf of the Vazier Saheb, in which he expressed his inability to make an adequate reply to the gracious words which had fallen from his honoured master, his Highness, and his old friend, Colonel Hunter, as also to his friends, who had thus honoured him by raising funds for perpetuating his memory. He tendered his hearty thanks to his Highness and the other Native princes who had so graciously and liberally subscribed to the memorial and to the good citizens who had joined in the movement. He thanked Colonel Hunter for the trouble he had taken, and expressed hopes that the college would raise up generation after generation of educated men to help Junagad to retain and adorn the proud place she holds in the Peninsula, and said that it would by its name also tell future generations that Junagad knows how to pay and to overpay the services her children could render to her.

The ceremony being completed, Mr. Motibhai Manibhai Jusbhai, Educational officer, read a report of the progress of education in the State, which was followed by recitations from the students of the Mohobat Madressa, Bahadurkhanji High School, and local Vernacular Schools, to whom prizes were distributed by Mrs. Sealy.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MARCH 25.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant left here, for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Drummond arrived here this afternoon.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackenzie arrived here this morning.

HONGKONG, MARCH 25.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaiser-i-Hind left here, this afternoon, for Bombay.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Bombay (extra) passed Gallea at 5 p.m., on Thursday (25th March), for Bombay.

COLOMBO, MARCH 27.

German mail steamer Bayern, from Suez, arrived.

MARCH 28.

French Mail steamer Eridan, from Calcutta, arrived.

The German East Africa Line steamer Safari arrived at Zanzibar, from Bombay, on the 26th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Sarats quiet.

Good Dhollera 3 12-32

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols..... 112⅛
3 per cent. Rentes..... 102½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 116⅞
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper 93⅜
Bar Silver 28 13-16

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion, £40,000,000; Increase, £300,000; Public Deposits, £17,100,000; Increase, £300,000; Other Deposits, £38,100,000; Decrease, £400,000; Other Securities, £28,700,000; Decrease, £200,000; Notes and Gold, £30,000,000, unchanged. The Bank's Reserve is 55 per cent. of the Liabilities.

ACCELERATION OF THE MAIL SERVICE TO THE SOUTH.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

Upon the initiative of Colonel Selby, the Consulting Engineer for Railways, a Conference took place at the Victoria Terminus, on Saturday, to consider proposals for the acceleration of the mail-train service between Bombay and Madras. Colonel Selby presided, and the Conference was attended by representatives of the two companies principally concerned—the Great Indian Peninsular and the Madras Railways. The allied companies were not invited to send delegates, but an official of the Nizam's State Railway was present. The Post Office was represented by Mr. W. P. Symonds, I.C.S., Postmaster-General of Bombay, Mr. G. S. Curtis, I.C.S., acting Postmaster-General of Madras, and Mr. Cornwall, who was present on behalf of the Inspector-General. After a long discussion it was arranged that the mail, which now leaves Madras at 6-50 p.m., each day, and arrives at Victoria Terminus at 7 the next morning, should leave Madras at 9-30 p.m. and arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m., thus effecting a saving of three and a-half hours, and that a corresponding acceleration should be made in the time occupied between Bombay and Madras. This will be done by reducing the number as well as the duration of stoppages, but there is no intention to serve refreshments on the train. A proposal was made to commence the new arrangement on June 1st, but it was urged that it would be much better to make the change synchronise with that to be effected in the Calcutta mail service from July 1st. The acceleration will lead to considerable alterations in the time table of local and district trains, and it was urged that these had better all be made at one time. This view of the matter was accepted, and the acceleration of the Madras mails will accordingly commence on July 1st next.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is stated that copies of the Amir's book have been secretly circulated among Mussalman regiments.

The Madras Provincial Committee has sent its first instalment of half a lakh to the Famine Relief Fund.

Colonel Holdich, R. E., Survey of India Department, has returned from the leave which he took on the completion of his special duty in Ceylon.

Captain Stratton succeeds Mr. Irwin as Political Agent at Kotah. Mr. A. Williams will be transferred in May from Hyderabad to Quetta as Political Agent, when Captain Melvill proceeds on leave.

The tour of Mr. Trevor, the Public Works Member, has been re-arranged, so that, leaving Calcutta on the 27th instant, he will arrive at Quetta via the Mushkaf-Bolan route on the 31st instant. He will visit Chaman on April 31st, halt on the 2nd at Quetta, and then start for Lahore, where he arrives on the 3rd.

Mr. H. E. M. James, Vice-Chairman of the Famine Relief Fund Committee, will start on tour about the middle of next week, proceeding first to the North-West Provinces, where he will confer with the Provincial Committee. He will afterwards visit the other provinces, and acquaint himself with the manner in which relief is being given.

Colonel Wylie's second shoot of this season in Nepal has commenced well, a good tigress having fallen on the first day to the rifle of Lord Burford. Colonel Wylie's guests consist of Colonel Dixon of the King's Own Scottish Borderers, Colonel Durand, the Earl of Burford, Mr. Charles Bruce and Surgeon-Captain Armstrong. They are trying the jungles along the banks of the Kosi river.

The rainfall in Behar during the last few days has amounted in many places to over an inch. This may have an important influence on the agricultural situation in this quarter. For the summer crops it facilitates the sowings of millets; for the winter crop it will allow of extensive sowings of paddy. Indigo planters are busy sowing all the lands in which their first crop failed: and if new sowing hold, the entire complexion of the season's prospects should change for the better.

Nawab Mehdi Hasan, visited Bahraich to form a district committee there for the celebration of Her Majesty's long reign. Raja Jang Bahadur of Nanpara is elected as the president of that committee, and Mr. Mahomed Asgar Munsif, is also taking a keen interest in the matter.

At a village in Amritsar district, named Kamalpur, a daring robbery took place recently. The robbers were mounted and armed with axes, and they stole valuables from a local banker whom they threatened with death. Part of the stolen property has been recovered in a village near Gurdaspur, and four arrests have been made. The banker assesses his loss at one and-a-quarter lakhs.

Rice and other food-grains exported by rail from Calcutta and Howrah from 1st January to 13th March of this year reached a total quantity of 23,47,137 maunds. The destination of about a lakh and a half of maunds is not known; of the remainder seven-tenths was carried to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, a little more than one-seventh to stations in Bengal and the rest to other provinces.

The "Englishman" of Wednesday says:—A telegram from Achipur last night says that the P. and O. ship Manila, which left Calcutta yesterday morning was coming back to lighten, as there was not enough water for her. This is naturally very annoying to everyone and expensive to the Company as they have to take cargo out and send it down to Diamond Harbour to be reshipped. The misfortune is due, of course, to no fault of theirs, as they cannot tell that these sudden changes in the channels are going to take place. It is hoped that the Manila will get away again early to-morrow.

We much regret to record the death at the General Hospital, Madras, on Tuesday last, from abscess of the liver, of Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Andrews, Commandant of the 19th Madras Inrantry, stationed at Secunderabad. The deceased officer had been a patient in the hospital for about a month when he succumbed. The date of Lieutenant-Colonel Andrews' first Commission was the 28th October, 1876, and he joined the 19th M. I. on the 18th December, 1878. He was at one time Adjutant of the regiment, and was always distinguished as being a particularly smart officer. He succeeded to the Command on the 10th November, 1894, and was granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel under the new Staff Corps Regulations.

Much fear has been caused in Ferozepore by a notice found posted on a house warning eight or nine leading Hindus and Sikhs of intention to murder them on the 26th April, and reminding them of the death of Pundit Lekhram of Lahore. It is rumoured that similar notices have been found in Peshawar and Lahore; also that several people have been assaulted and severely wounded in Peshawar.

Full details of the outbreak of plague in Gwalior are given elsewhere. The village where the disease has appeared is named Khandraoni, and is situated in the Denara tehsil about eight miles from Jhansi. The disease was imported by a man from Bombay, and between sixty and seventy cases, with fifty deaths, have occurred out of a population of 436 villagers. As soon as news of the outbreak was received at Gwalior Surgeon-Major Crofts, Medical Officer to His Highness the Maharaja, was sent to investigate the epidemic, and on his advice very complete measures of segregation were at once carried out. At the same time the huts in which the disease occurred, were burnt down. Only seven cases remain under treatment A careful examination of all the village in the neighbourhood has shown that the plague has not appeared among them, and we may have every confidence that the outbreak will be stamped out, thanks to the energy of Surgeon-Major Crofts and the Gwalior authorities. The first news of the outbreak was sent by the local authorities at Jhansi on the 15th March, but as the disease was imported about the 12th January, it must have been concealed by the villagers.

At the last meeting of the N.-W.P. Branch of the Famine Charitable Relief Fund, it was resolved that a letter be addressed to the Collector of Fatehpur to the effect that "from accounts which the Committee have received the members understand that grave distress exists in that district, but the Committee are surprised to observe from the returns that nothing has been distributed in relief: and asking whether there is no distress, or whether relief has not been given because there is no organisation for its distribution." In this connection it may be noted that the numbers in receipt of relief in Fatehpur under the provisions of the Famine Code on the 13th March were 30,544.

News has just been received of a sad occurrence in Gorukhpur district. On Sunday evening Mr. King, manager of the Raja of Bansi's estates, was grievously mauled by a rogue elephant. It appears that Mr. King was out shooting, and was returning to where the elephant stood, to mount and ride home, when the brute suddenly caught him with its trunk, dashed him on the ground, and trampled on him. Mr. King got away, however, with his life, and knowing his only chance was medical help, scrawled a line to Mr. Hoey, Collector of Gorukhpur.—"Thigh bone smashed, ribs crushed, back hurt:" This reached its destination at noon on Monday, and at once Mr. Hoey and the Civil Surgeon started on ekkas for a 42 mile drive, taking with them all necessary surgical and medical appliances, etc. As, however, they could not with the greatest expedition reach the place before nightfall it is feared that their help may have arrived too late. Mr. King's brother was wired for, and relays of horses laid to take him on when he arrived from Chapra on Monday night. The elephant had before killed two natives, and his servants are said to have entreated Mr. King not to ride the animal. Mr. King is well known in racing circles, and is much liked in Gorukhpur.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION BY THE JUSTICES.

Many of the Justices of the Peace who volunteered for plague duty are daily engaged in house-to-house inspection in the particular sections of divisions allotted to them, and the experiences of some of the Justices are certain to be read with interest. We understand that the Plague Committee have come to the conclusion that it will be desirable occasionally for the Justices to leave their own sections and amalgamate in a particular locality, after the plan followed by the members of the Committee themselves. Instructions have been issued accordingly to the medical officers in charge of the various districts, and will in due course be communicated to the Justices. Each district office is provided with a telephone, placing it in direct communication with the chief office, and several ambulance dhoolies are kept in readiness to convey patients to hospital. A number of coolies are employed to carry them. In consequence of receiving their pay monthly instead of daily or weekly, some of the coolies have left work, but there seems very little difficulty now in getting an adequate supply of such labour. The inspection will continue until the plague is stamped out, so that house-holders who have been visited once will make a mistake if they suppose they will not be troubled by a call from the Justices of their section again. During the twenty-four hours ending, at 6 o'clock, on Saturday morning, 275 houses and 45 tents were visited in the Fort. Only one case was found, being that of the wife of a ghorawalla, to which reference was made in our last issue. The next day's work led to the discovery of another case, that of a Jew, living in one of the lanes off Medows Street. It may here be mentioned that Mrs. F. Murzban, daughter-in-law of Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban and formerly Dr. Miss F. R. Cama, has been appointed lady doctor for the Fort District.

There being an insufficient number of Justices residing in Colaba, to enable the work there to be expeditiously carried out, Major G. W. Roughton, Messrs. C. W. L. Jackson, E. Raikes, Greaves, Cowasjee Hormusjee, and W. E. Young have been transferred thither from the Fort and Esplanade district. Messrs. K. R. Cama and F. C. Brewin are also working in the Colaba district. These Justices have devoted their attention to Colaba Bazaar, and have found some of its dwellings far worse, from a sanitary point of view, than anything to be seen even in Kamatipura. Many of the houses which they entered have absolutely no means of ventilation or light, and Major Roughton and his colleagues were unable to see when in these places, even at 10 o'clock in the morning. Some instances of great cruelty to sufferers, in order to avoid segregation, have come within their observation. As soon as the approach of the Justices has been made known, the people have put their sick and dying on the road, where they have lain until removed to hospital. Many of the houses have been found to be locked, but in these cases the services of a smart sergeant of the Dublin Fusiliers have been requisitioned, and he has punched off the hasp in a very few minutes, and replaced it when the inspection has terminated. A ghorawalla died of the plague in one of the rowti stables, along Wedehouse Road, some days ago, and the matter was reported to the authorities. The tent after being kept standing for three days, was burnt down by Mr. W. E. Young, who fearing the results of further delay deemed it desirable in the exercise of the powers conferred upon him as a special constable to take the matter in his own hands.

The following is a list of the sub-sections into which Surgeon-Major Damania has divided the Fort and Esplanade district, and the names of the justices respectively assigned to them:—

Mr. Bhaidas Saentee, for Section I.—North Carnac Road, South Fort Street, East Sea-shore, and West Hornby Road.

Dr. Cursetji and J. N. Tata, for Section II.—North Carnac Road, South Church-Gate Street, East Hornby Road, and West Sea-shore.

Dr. Shroff, for Section III.—North Fort Street, South Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Lane, East Borah Bazar Street, and West Hornby Road.

Dr. Eduljee Nusserwanjee, for Section IV.—North Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy Lane, South Gunbow Street, East Borah-Bazar Street, and West Hornby Road.

Mr. Damodhur Gourdhundas, and Dr. R. T. Narriman, for Section V.—North Fort Street, South Gunbow Street, East Bazar Gate Street, and West Borah Bazar Street.

Mr. W. Pearson, for Section VI.—North Fort Street, South Barrack Street, East Modi Bay Street, and West Bazar Gate Street.

Mr. Damodur Goverdandas, and Dr. R. T. Narriman, for Section VII.—North Fort Street, South Barrack Street, East Mint Road, and east West Mody Bay Street.

Mr. Byramjee Nowrojee Darabsett, for Section VIII.—North Fort Street, South Ballard Road, East Sea-shore, and West Mint Road.

Mr. Nowrojee Jehangir Gamadia, and Dr. Nanabhoy N. Katrak, for Section IX.—North Ballard Road, Barrack Street, and Gunbow Street, South Elphinstone Circle, Town Hall, and Arsenal, East Sea-shore, and West Parsee Bazar Street.

Dr. Narriman, for Section X.—North Gunbow Street, South Church Gate Street, East Parsee Bazar Street, and West Cowasjee Patel Street.

Mr. B. B. Patel, for Section XI.—North Gunbow Street, South Church Gate Street, East Cowasjee Patel Street, and West Hornby Road.

Dr. Davar, for Section XII.—North Church Gate Street, South Hammum Street, East Tamarind Lane and Deane Lane, and West Hornby Road and Meadows Street.

Mr. Joshi, and Dr. Underwood, for Section XIII.—North Church Gate Street and Elphinstone Circle, South Green Street, Hammum Street and Customs Office, East Sea-shore, and West Tamarind Lane and Deane Lane.

Mr. Joshi, and Dr. Underwood, for Section XIV.—North Green Lane and Hammum Street, South Rampart Row and Apollo Bunder, West Meadows Street and Bakehouse Lane, and East Sea-shore.

Mr. Sassoon J. David, and Mr. R. F. Malabarwalla, for Section XV.—North Messrs. Vogel and Company's shop, South Rampart Row, East Meadows Street and Bakehouse Lane, and West Hornby Road.

Mr. Coorlawalla, and Mr. C. MacDonald, for Section XVI.—North Church Gate Street, South Wodehouse Road, East Hornby Road, and West Sea-shore.

OPERATIONS IN SION.

On Saturday, the Sion Hospital received its first patients. At 7 a.m., Professor O. V. Muller, accompanied by sepoys and others, set out to look up the villages in Sion, the hospital being ready to receive cases. In the outskirts of one village he came upon two persons, a man and wife, in a rude hut of their own construction, both of them in a very advanced stage of the disease and quite unconscious. The people around said that the sick couple had come there, with a little boy, a short time before, from a chawl in Dadur, in which a number of the inmates had fallen sick. They both fell ill, and became very bad. Some persons from the same chawl who were living with them went away, taking the little boy with them. A pair of little shoes was the only evidence that a child had been there. Mr. Muller placed the man and his wife, still unconscious, on the ambulance, and four coolies wheeled it to the sick hospital. He burned the hut to the entire satisfaction of the villagers, who said that was the only thing to do with it. The next find was the dead body of a man who had died from plague in an improvised hut. It was removed far and the hut burned. Presently the party came to a rather large house. The outer gate was locked. As no one answered to the knocking Mr. Muller got over the gate into the compound. A mallee came from an out-house, having hastily dressed and trying to look as if he were not sick. A large bubo, however, made it difficult for him to walk, and he admitted that he had had the sickness for some days. But as he was convalescent, and his master was taking care of him in a place quite isolated it was not considered necessary to remove him to the hospital. Information was received of three cases at some distance; but as it was then 4 o'clock in the afternoon and all concerned had been on their feet since 7 a.m., it was decided to postpone dealing with those cases until the next morning. Professor Hankin then joined Professor Muller's search party, and took the opportunity to secure samples of the earth, &c., where cases have occurred, for examination in the laboratory.

THE EPIDEMIC.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending, at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results:—

Wards.		Attacks.	Deaths.
A	Upper Colaba	0	0
	Middle and Lower Colaba	0	0
	Fort, Southern	0	0
	Fort, Northern	0	1
	Esplanade	0	0
B	Mandvie	9	3
	Chukla	0	0
	Oomarkhari	2	0
	Dongri	1	0
C	Market	0	1
	Dhobi Talao	5	3
	Fanaswady	0	1
	Bhuleshwar	1	0
	Khara Talao	0	0
	Kumbharwada	1	1
D	Khetwady	0	0
	Girgaum	6	1
	Chowpatty	0	1
	Walkeshwar	2	0
	Mahalakshmi	7	3
E	Mazagon	0	1
	Tarwady	1	0
	Second Nagpada	1	0
	Kamatipura	1	1
	Tardeo	1	1
	Byculla	2	1
	First Nagpada	2	2
F	Parel	5	6
	Sewri	5	2
	Sion	4	6
G	Mahim	10	5
	Worli	8	3
Water Division		0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown		0	1
Parsee Hospital		0	1
Jain Hospital		8	4
Arthur Road Hospital		0	3
St. George's Hospital		0	0
Hindu Hospital		0	4
Grant Road Hospital		0	2
Servants' Hospital		0	1
Plague Hospital Parel		0	1
Queen's Road Hospital		0	1
Total		74	59
Total to date		10,200	8,602

The total mortality from all causes during the period was 163.

The total mortality for the 24 hours ending, at 6 a.m., yesterday (Sunday), was 163.

THE WORK OF THE PLAGUE COMMITTEE.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.

The Plague Committee directed their operations on Saturday to Dongree and Oomerkhadi, where they had a most exciting time. No less than fifteen cases were discovered in the small locality traversed. At an early hour in the morning, Dr. Weir obtained sealed warrant from General Gatacre, and proceeded to Pydhownie, where he handed it over to the Officer Commanding the Royal Dublin Fusiliers. The scene at Naoroji Hill opposite the jail at Oomerkhadi was one of bustle and excitement. The 2nd Royal Dublin Fusiliers, one hundred rank and file, cordoned the south line, while the 17th Bombay Infantry watched the north entrance. General Gatacre arrived at a quarter-past six, and the work of inspection was at once commenced under his personal supervision. Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, was also present with a large number of officers and men who were judiciously distributed along the roads and streets, which were most thoroughly guarded. The inspection was conducted by four parties, who were each allotted distinct localities, the area covered by inspection being about two miles. The first party was under Mr. James; the second under Dr. Weir; the third under Captain Chitty; and the fourth under Dr. Dimmock. Dr. (Miss) Benson, Dr. (Miss) Brennan, and Nurse Tyrwhitt were in attendance as well as several medical men. One or two Justices of the Peace who have volunteered their services were also present, among them being Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed, of Messrs. Ludha, Ibraim and Co; Mr. Fazulbhoy Meherali Chinoy, Moulvi Maetulla, and Mr. Wandekar. The inspection was carried out in a thorough manner, and although some feeble resistance was offered in two or three cases the inspection passed off quietly, fifteen cases of plague being discovered in all. The presence of the military, under Major English, and the Police, under Superintendent Sweeney, was sufficient to inspire respect in people who might otherwise have been inclined to mischief.

Naoroji Hill is a most picturesque site, and would be healthy under favourable conditions, but it is rendered most filthy by the habits of the residents. The strets are narrow and dark; sweepings and dirt being allowed to accumulate on each side. At some places the smell emanating from the heaps of refuse was something horrible. But the Plague Committee, undeterred by these nuisances, carried on their work energetically. A staff of some 300 men was in attendance for disinfecting purposes. Five ambulances and two Municipal vans were requisitioned for conveying the sick to the hospital. The population of the district, according to the last census, was 28,000. When the plague was raging at Mandvi the locality in question was quite deserted, but recently there has been a great influx of the population, and this accounted for the large number of cases discovered therefrom. Most of the sick persons found in the houses willingly consented to go to hospital. Two only resisted, and they were removed to the Grant Road hospital by order of Mr. James.

One patient was removed to the Parel Hospital, and one to the Khoja Hospital, while the rest were conveyed in ambulances to the Grant Road Hospital. The clothes and bedding of the patients were at once burnt and the houses disinfected.

As General Gatacre and Mr. Vincent were walking through Samuel street, a lot of children ran after them. The General and Mr. Vincent were at once moved by the sight, and calling them near to a native sweet-dealer's shop, they treated the juveniles to milk-cream, which the children heartily enjoyed.

When the Search-party had concluded their work, a man, suffering from small-box, was seen running away. He was caught by

their advice such as come to them for it, and with money those who cannot afford to pay expenses which the plague has cast on them.

THE GERMAN SPECIALISTS IN POONA.

The German doctors who have come out to India to study the plague proceeded to Poona, a few days ago, to observe the measures taken by Mr. Rand and the local authorities to check the disease. They expressed themselves highly pleased with the thoroughness, method, and order with which the house-to-house visitation is carried out and the absence of any resistance or disorder on the part of even the more unruly of the community. This acquiescence of all classes in the stringent measures necessary to arrest the spread of the disease they attribute to the energy, judgment, and tact of the authorities, and to the presence of a military police force sufficiently strong to prevent any attempt at disorder.

Last Wednesday was the first day for six months in which there was no funeral from Kamatipura. The deaths from plague in that locality during that time numbered six hundred.

Mr. K. M. Shroff informs us that having found some difficulty in ascertaining cases of plague among Hindu women in the Parel village during his course of house-to-house visitations, he is now accompanied in his rounds by Mrs. Shroff. Owing to this inovation the delicate feelings of Hindu women are not hurt, and easy access is obtained. In their round last Friday morning Mr. and Mrs. Shroff detected four cases of plague; one man was found dead and one man was in a dying condition from the effects of the plague, and the wife of the poor fellow was so greatly moved by the suffering of her husband that she committed suicide by throwing herself in a well before the man was actually dead. The misery of the old mother of the plague-stricken fellow, who was her only son, in consequence of this double calamity in one hour, was heart rending. In one cadjan hut a Gowli woman, barely 20 years old, was found by Mrs. Shroff suffering from plague. When she was ordered to be taken to the hospital, her husband wept bitterly, and entreated Mrs. Shroff to let him also go to the hospital, so that he might personally nurse her. In one house an old Hindu woman was made to sit up for her morning *puja* to avoid detection; but Mrs. Shroff suspected her, as she was shivering. Her relatives objected to the old woman being examined by Mr. Shroff or Dr. D. R. Wadia, but allowed Mrs. Shroff to see her privately; and Mrs. Shroff found that the woman was not only feverish, but had a bubo. She was sent to the hospital. Thus the work of examination was better done and more facilitated by a J. P. being accompanied by his wife.

THE TURN OF THE TIDE.

The following are the figures of the departures and arrivals in Bombay from 6 a.m. during the 24 hours ending, at 6 a.m., on Saturday:—

Departures by sea 1,231; by land through Mahim and Sion Causeways, 1,517, making a sum total of 2,748, persons.

Arrivals by sea 3,038; by land through Mahim, and Sion Causeways, 1,470, making a sum total of 4,508 persons.

COMPULSORY SEGREGATION: SUICIDE OF A WIFE.

Mr. P. Byrne, the Deputy Coroner, held an inquiry, on Saturday morning, at the Parel village, touching the death of Yemoonabai, a Hindu married woman, aged twenty-five years, wife of one Gopalrao, residing with her husband and his parents at that locality. About nine days ago, the man was attacked with plague, and the fever continued increasing from day to day. On Thursday last the husband's condition became worse. When it was proposed that he should be sent to the Parel Government House Hospital, deceased greatly resented it. She sat beside his bed and watched him during the whole night. On the following (Friday) morning Mr. Raoji, a house-to-house visitor, while on his tour of inspection in the Parel village came to the house and ordered the removal of the man to the hospital. The patient was conveyed hitherto, and shortly afterwards the woman was found missing. A search was made for her, and her dead body was found floating on the surface of the water in a well close by the house. The police had the body removed from the well. There were no external marks of violence on it, and all the ornaments, valued at Rs. 400, which she had been wearing, were found safe on her person. A verdict of suicide was returned by the jury.

PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS.

The following are the hospital returns for the twenty-four hours ending, at 6 o'clock, on Saturday morning:—

Hospitals.	Admissions	Deaths.	Discharges.	Under Treatment.
Arthur Road ...	7	7	0	98
Govt. House Parel ...	14	10	6	85
Bapty Road ...	7	2	0	38
Hindu Hospital ...	5	1	4	33
Parsee Hospital ...	2	2	0	18
Police Hospital ...	3	0	0	8
Chuney Road Gamba ...	10	3	0	7
Port Trust ...	4	0	0	7
Khoja Hospital ...	0	2	0	6
Adamjee Peerbhoy ...	13	6	0	6

* One patient ran away.

PROPOSED HOSPITAL FOR KOLIS.

The Committee of the Kolis residing in Bombay, who number about 3,000 persons, has requested the Plague Committee to allow them to open a special hospital for people of their caste. They have raised a fund amounting to Rs. 5,000 for the purposes of the proposed hospital, and intend to employ Dr. H. J. Dadysett as medical officer on a salary of Rs. 400 per mensem. The Kolis have decided to levy a fee of one rupee per month per man for the current expenses of the hospital. The majority of these Kolis live in Sonapore, Colaba, Mandvie, and Chowpatty.

The total subscriptions up to date to the fund for the Parsee Special Fever Hospital amount to Rs. 22,355-6-9.

ANNUAL FAIRS POSTPONED.

A correspondent states that the Palitana Durbar has, on account of the plague, ordered the suspension of the annual fair that is held in Palitana at the time of the full noon in Chayitra. About 3,000 people came from distant districts for the purpose of attending the fair, but were sent back by the Durbar officials. The Bahughara Matta fair, which was to be held next month, in the Kaddee District, in the Gaekwar's territories, has also been abandoned on account of the plague. For a similar reason the Administrator of Porebunder State has notified that the fair annually held in the month of Chayitra in Madhav Gaum will not be held this year.

THE QUARANTINE AT OODWADA.

A correspondent mentions an instance of the severity of the quarantine maintained at Oodwada. An inspector in the employ of the Abkari farmer, Khan Bahadur Dadabhoy Hormusji Dubash, went to Bulsar in the discharge of his duties, but was not allowed to enter the town of Pardi on his way. The poor fellow was helpless, and has been obliged to put up in a liquor-shop outside the town limits. The plague has extended to Magode, Harria, and other villages of the Bulsar taluka, where the sufferers get no medical treatment and die in numbers like dumb animals.

REMOVAL TO HOSPITAL.

Police assistance was rendered to the special Municipal medical officer, on Friday last, in removing Bhagubai, a Hindu woman, aged twenty-five years, from house No. 29, Pirkhan Lane, and Jainatbee, a Mahomedan woman, aged forty-five years, from house No. 23, Tank Street, to the Grant Road Hospital, suffering from bubonic fever.

THE HOSPITAL IN KHOJAH JAMATKHANA.

On Friday morning, the Plague Committee, represented by Brigadier-General Gatacre, Mr. P. C. H. Snow, Drs. Dinmock, Bernard, and Weir, Mr. James, and a few other gentlemen, at the request of Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, paid a visit to the building to be set apart as a hospital for the Khojas in the Don Tad Street. They were received by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr. G. W. Roughton, Dr. De Quadros, Messrs. Fazulbhoy Goollamhusein, Fazulbhoy Mehomed Dama, Meheralli Dewraj Master, Fazulbhoy Meheralli Rahimbhoy, Sajunbhoy Dattoo, and others. General Gatacre and his committee, after making a careful and thorough examination of the building, expressed their approval of it as being a suitable place for a hospital, and the General desired Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and his colleagues to proceed as quickly as possible with the arrangements for the conversion of the building into a hospital. The General remarked that it was a matter for great satisfaction to the members of the Khoja community to have a hospital of their own situated in the centre of the locality in which they resided, and expressed the hope that they would avail themselves of such a desirable institution. Messrs. Fazulbhoy Goolam Hoosein Nanjee and Meheralli Dewraj Master informed the General and Committee that Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy had very generously allotted a large three-storied building belonging to him and situated in an adjoining street for the segregation of Khoja families, and that the building in question would, on account of its proximity to the hospital, be much appreciated by those who may have to reside in it. They also remarked that the members of the Khoja community have a great aversion to being taken to the temporary structures used as plague hospitals which are situated at such a distance from their homes, and cited the case of a plague-stricken Khoja lady, who, on being advised to go to the Plague Hospital, jumped out of the window in the upper-storied housed in which she resided and was killed on the spot, preferring death to being removed to the temporary Plague Hospital so far from her relations and friends. Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy then decorated the General and his party with garlands of flowers, and presented them with handsome bouquets, rosewater, &c., after which the Committee left. The hospital will be placed in charge of Dr. De Quadros, who will be assisted by a trained European nurse. The expenses of the hospital will be paid by the Trustees of the mosque.

THE ARTHUR ROAD HOSPITAL.

Return of patients discharged cured from the Arthur Road Hospital from 1st February to 15th March, 1897:—67 convalescent patients were transferred to the Government House hospital during the period, and of these 51 have been discharged cured, 1 has died, and 15 remain under treatment. The following were discharged cured directly from the Arthur Road Hospital, in addition to the above:—1. Sookia Nundi; 2. Chaumarkan Dullakhan; 3. B. F. Mendose; 4. S. S. D'Souza; 5. Buldeo Amber; 6. Pugia Cannoo; 7. Gungoo Rajana; 8. Cassee; 9. Ramchandra Gunpatrao; 10. Antone C. Marque; 11. J. Mingael 12. Yesen Babajee; 13. Rose Gracie; 14. Mohana; 15. Parmindas Panchaudas; 16 Ganesh Govind; 17. Aredi Sema; 18. Kassarm Rhaghoo; 19. Ibrahim Sheik Ahmed; 20 Dajee Baboo; 21. Cashi Annajee; 22. Din Mohamud; 23. Janni Rhedhoo; 24. Mohamud Jan Peerbux; 25. C. D. Cunha; and 26 Baloo Ittoo.

HINDU FEVER HOSPITAL.

From 7 a.m. 25th March to 7 a.m. 26th March, five have been admitted, four died, one discharged cured, one convalescent and thirty-five are under treatment.

From 7 a.m., 26th March to 7 a.m., 27th March 1897, 6 have been admitted, 1 died, 3 discharged cured, 1 convalescent and 32 under treatment.

ADAMJI PEERBHOY PLAGUE HOSPITAL, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Daily report for March 27 shows:—Remained males 3, females 1; total 4; admitted male 1, female, 1, total 2; remaining males 4, females 2, total 6.

Daily report for March 28:—Remained males 4, females 2, total 6; died male 1, female 1, total 2; remaining male 3, female 1, total 4.

BANDORA SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Return of plague cases at the Bandora Slaughter-Houses from 20th March to 28th March:—Remaining last return 3, one Hindu and two Mahomedans; attacked, 6, Hindu 1, and Mahomedans 5; cured Mahomedan; died 7, Hindus 2 and Mahomedans; remaining 1 Mahomedan. Attacks to death 9; Hindus 4 and Mahomedans 25; deaths to day 24, Hindus 3, and Mahomedans 22.

THE PLAGUE IN GWALIOR TERRITORY.

The following are particulars of the outbreak of epidemic plague in Gwalior. On the 15th March the local authorities at Jhansi reported an outbreak of bubonic plague at Khandraoni, a village in the Denara tehsil of Gwalior State, eight miles from Jhansi border. Surgeon-Major Crofts, medical officer to the Maharaja Scindhia, immediately went to Khandraoni and reported that the disease was imported from Bombay; that, of a population of 439, there had been 59 cases of bubonic plague since 12th January. Of these, 47 died. Eleven cases were admitted to hospital on the 18th March, one fresh case occurred on the 19th March and one on the 22nd. Of these thirteen cases three have died, four are in the convalescent camp, and six remaining.

The following prompt measures were taken by Surgeon-Major Crofts with the authority of the Maharaja. The village was emptied of its inhabitants, and a chain of sentries of the Maharaja's troops was placed, first round those in good health amongst whom no cases have occurred, second round those in good health amongst whom cases have occurred, third round the convalescents, and fourth on the hospital. Orders were issued to villages within a ten mile radius prohibiting them from coming to or admitting persons from Khandraoni. The villages were also inspected and found free from disease. The segregation camps are surrounded by sentries, and roll-call is taken twice daily, when every man, woman and child is inspected. The houses in which the plague has occurred were burnt down; also those in the vicinity. The whole village has been cleaned and disinfected.

Surgeon-Major Crofts remains in Khandraoni, personally supervising the medical, sanitary and precautionary measures. Major MacIvor, Resident, and Colonel Pitcher have also twice visited Khandraoni.

The latest report, dated March 23rd, states that one fresh case has been admitted to hospital, so that there are seven cases in all remaining. Assurance may be given that the measures taken are thoroughly satisfactory, and there is every hope that Surgeon-Major Crofts, whose work is deserving of the highest praise, will shortly stamp out the disease.

POONA.

The City Municipal returns for the 24 hours ended at 8 a.m., on Friday, show the following results:—

Peths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Budwar ...	2	0
Sukerwar ...	9	0
Bhowani ...	5	3
Narayan ...	1	0
Nana ...	6	3
Kasba ...	5	1
Ganesh ...	3	1
Rawiwar ...	3	1
Somwar ...	5	3
Gunj ...	2	2
Sadaseo ...	1	0
Rastia ...	0	0
Bhamburda ...	0	0
Vetal ...	0	0
Nihal ...	0	0
Shanwar ...	0	0
Ghorpade ...	0	0
Plague Hospital ...	0	21
Total ...	42	35
Total up to date ...	1182	838

The total mortality from all causes was 52.

KARACHI.

THE MUNICIPAL RESIGNATIONS.

KARACHI, March 24.

Yesterday there were 37 new cases of plague and 25 deaths, and the totals to date are 2,878 cases and 2,349 deaths.

The civil hospital returns show 64 patients remaining, 15 convalescents, and 3 deaths. Cantonment lines for the first time notify one case. Lyari has the highest mortality and Keamari has 3 deaths. The new huts for the Keamari people are ready and will be occupied in the course of a few days, and the old village will be completely abandoned. Forty more prisoners were inoculated at the jail, where no more cases have taken place. Two zenana lady workers have volunteered for nursing work in the plague hospital, working alternately for six hours a day.

The plague relief fund now amounts to Rs. 13,400.

The Commissioner is in communication with the Governor concerning the municipal resignations. No *Gazette* notification has yet followed the appointment by His Excellency the Governor of the new executive committee of three. The general opinion is that the municipality were justified in resenting the slur cast on their president, who has stood by his post while numbers of his native confreres abandoned their duties at the very beginning of the plague.

The following statement has been prepared unofficially on behalf of the Commissioners of the municipality with the object of explaining and justifying their resignation:—"The President and Commissioners of the Karachi Municipality, European and native, nominated and elected, have resigned owing to the summary appointment by the Governor of Bombay of a plague committee, superseding the Corporation, whose organisation, inaugurated at the first outbreak of the plague and carried out loyally and efficiently by the executive, has been of a most perfect kind. The municipality was not consulted, nor has the President or any member been appointed to the committee. In receiving an address from the Corporation a few hours before the announcement was made, His Excellency recognised and expressed his fullest appreciation of the measures adopted by the municipality. Moreover, although the Corporation and the Collector of Karachi have co-operated most cordially in all measures taken to combat the plague, it appears that their resolutions recommending segregation and other stringent measures passed some months ago were rejected by the acting Commissioner, but have since been fully adopted by the Government. The Corporation appointed a deputation to wait on the Commissioner to explain the position prior to the resignation being officially forwarded, but the Commissioner declined to receive the deputation, hence the resignation has been formally tendered. The action of the municipality meets with unanimous approval of all classes of the community."

Since the foregoing statement was prepared the Commissioner has consented to receive the municipal deputation, and matters are likely to be smoothly adjusted.

The *Sind Gazette* says: We have received numerous complaints of the want of discrimination exercised by Plague Superintendents at Hyderabad in burning furniture and other articles in affected houses. Not only are the clothes, bedding, etc. of the patient and other inmates of the houses burnt, but nearly every available thing in them is consigned to the flames. In some cases it is alleged that boxes containing valuable silk clothes and silver vessels have been destroyed by fire and many articles of jewellery are reported as having been abstracted or stolen by coolies, Municipal and police peons and other underlings while carrying on this work of destruction. Mr. Pringle and Mr. Knight who have been delegated with the work of superintending the disinfection and purification of effected houses should exercise vigilance over their subordinates and display great caution in condeming things to be burnt. The mental state of some of the people who have suffered on account of the plague, and what is worse, by loss of valuable clothes and other articles, is pitiable, and the greatest sympathy should be shown to them. Very large powers have been vested in the hands of plague officers by the new Epidemic Diseases Act and these powers should be wielded with the utmost tact, sympathy and caution, otherwise the feeling of dissatisfaction and annoyance now prevailing among the people will ripen into bitter and sullen disappointment and lead to active opposition. The people of Hyderabad are very law-abiding, loyal and peaceful, and nothing should be done to offend their sense of justice and wound their feelings. Under the guidance of enlightened men like Mr. Dayaram Gidumal and Mr. Dowlatram Jethimal and others they are prepared to co-operate with the authorities in providing treatment and in segregating sick patients and carrying out all sanitary measures suggested by them.

KARACHI, March 25.

The plague returns yesterday shows 41 new cases and 20 deaths. The total to date is 2,919 cases and 2,460 deaths. The highest mortality is still in Lyari, Runchore and Keamari. The Civil Hospital returns for the 24th instant show 12 convalescents, 3 deaths and 63 patients remaining.

It has transpired that the Commissioner, misunderstanding the tone of the president's letter asking him to receive a municipal deputation in the matter of their resigning office owing to the slur cast on them by the appointment of the Governor's plague committee, took their attitude as a threatening one, and naturally refused to see them. Explanations have smoothed matters now and all is going on *status quo*, awaiting a Government resolution from Bombay.

The *Sind Gazette* Commenting on the Governor's visit to Karachi and its results says:—We note with gratitude one most important result of the visit of His Excellency the Governor. With his usual strong commonsense and directness of purpose Lord Sandhurst has struck at the root of a great evil, and it seems possible that we are at last on the eve of something like real Municipal reform. As we announced yesterday a majority of the Corporation have tendered their resignation and a Committee has been appointed which will practically supersede the Municipality in its executive functions. So far so good, and in regard to the constitution of the Committee, we have no hesitation in saying that it is the best and strongest that could have been formed: General Cooke, Commanding the Sind District, Mr. R. Gilles, the Collector of Karachi, and Dr. Arnim, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, form an exceptionally powerful Executive Board, useful for the whole province as well as for this town. We do not know in what shape the Municipality will be re-formed, but the most essential parts of any new scheme that is to be effective must be the separation of the two offices of Secretary and Engineer. Mr. Strachan's services in the latter capacity may yet be rendered useful to Karachi, provided only he be no longer continued in the office of Secretary. We have already quoted the opinion of the Collector on the necessity of the separation, and as we have often before observed, not only is the work of the two offices combined beyond the power of any one man, however able and industrious, but the duties of the two are incompatible with those of the other. We have said, and repeat, that at least one-half of the countless errors and blunders that have been perpetrated to disgrace the Municipal record, have been committed because there was no capable Secretary to watch, check, and guide the impulses of an Engineer. But in the future it may chance that the "real executive" of the Karachi Municipality may vest permanently in other hands than those which have so long wrought harm to the verge of ruin. For we must not mistake the nature of the penalty that is likely to be exacted for the blunder and folly of the crime. The polluted subsoil water for which the former "real executive" provided the inflow without affording a channel of escape from the sodden earth, will continue to emit its poisonous exhalations for years to come. The germs of pestilence will rest, though not dormant, in the putrid matter and filth on which thousands of infected houses stand now vacant and deserted, and to which the hapless owner will return only to wake the pestilence again, for years to come. Periods of fear and flight, of arrested industries and silenced streets, of empty warehouses and blank and useless wharves that will mark the shrunken trade of Karachi, will recur again and again for years to come. It is no light task that General Cooke and his Committee have undertaken in the effort to remedy the mischief of twenty years of maladministration. Fortunately the two members associated with the General in that task have already acquired much experience. Both Mr. Giles and Dr. Arnim have been engaged for some weeks past in the endeavour to ameliorate the condition of the town, and to their energy and sagacity such improvement as has been possible is certainly due. The notable addition of strength and administrative capacity in the person of General Cooke cannot but prove of infinite advantage, and all loyal subjects and well-wishers of the community will rejoice in the prospect of the change of system which Lord Sandhurst's wise decision has now created.

With reference to the reported resignation of the members of the Municipality, we understand that the number of those who tendered their resignation were 17 out of a total of 32, and that the Commissioner-in-Sind advised these to delay resigning at least till the official notification of the appointment of the Committee appeared in the *Gazette*. Here we think Mr. Wingate was right. But we cannot but regard the action of those who resigned as intended to embarrass the Government by an appeal, they thought would not really affect their position. The resignation under the circumstances looks like a farce played to impress the Government with a sense of helplessness in face of the retirement of a number of leading citizens from Municipal duties. We sincerely trust that the Government will resent this undignified manœuvre and show the pettish abandoners of their posts at a critical juncture that their services can be dispensed with and replaced with those of better men. It is worth nothing that most of the members of the Corporation who have tendered their resignation are seeking to retain their seats at the general elections to take place on the 25th instant. This looks as if they do not feel the rebuke quite so keenly as they would have the Government and the public believe.

THE PRESENT CONDITION OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am glad Government are now carrying out some of the measures which had occurred to the writer and others in reference to the suppression of the plague, viz.:—(1) The appointment of General Gatacre and a Committee, and giving them full powers to deal with all matters relating to the city. 2. The restoration of confidence in the able working of the segregation hospitals. (3) Prohibition of the "deserters" from returning to the city without undergoing medical examination, as they would doubtless be in a worse state of health than when they left, a suggestion which you were good enough to style "lively," but which is now considered most essential.

Those suggestions which have been made and not yet carried out are:—(1) Suitable buildings for Primary Schools. (2) That all town sweepings be burned in each ward, as far as possible. (3) That house-connections be dispensed with as unsuitable for an eastern city. (4) That the outlet to the drainage system be made at Colaba.

Permit me now to make two more suggestions. (1.) That the proposal to lay the city sweepings at Coorla be not agreed to, as it is not a wise one. Has it been considered that Coorla is dead to windward of Bombay, and that during the hours of night, when all the city slumbers, the wind gets fair from that spot over Bombay. The north wind and north-east wind are, and always have been, found unhealthy. A strong protest against such a scheme as depositing the city's filth on Coorla Flats should at once be raised. It means simply death-dealing. The wind lines, which from Coorla bear over and enclose the width of inhabited Bombay, are north-east by north a quarter north, and north by east a quarter east. Coorla is distant as the crow flies from Crawford Market only eight miles. The new arrangement will be no improvement on the flats. Notwithstanding what may have been written to the contrary, incineration for sweepings and an outlet beyond Colaba in the sea for drainage, will alone meet the case.

It is of the greatest importance that all dwelling-houses which have been shut up since the deserters left the city, be opened and thoroughly cleansed before occupants are allowed to enter again. If this is not done we may have a worse outbreak of bubonic fever than we have yet had, and it will affect a different class of people. This has been strongly impressed upon me by two instances in which friends went to clean shut up houses, when they were attacked, and in one instance their hamal died. This I bring to the notice of my nominees of Christmas Day, viz, General Gatacre and his Committee, who are doing such good service to the city at the present unfortunate time.—Yours, &c.

March 27. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

PUNDITS AND MOULVIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would venture to respectfully suggest that the Government Resolution be modified so as to bring the Plague Committee on a level with the Municipality and that house-to-house visitation with bayonets and guns be discontinued. Instead of a few Justices of Peace, let Maharaj's, Pundits and Moulvis be called upon to aid the Government and the Municipality to expel this demon. Surely not all pundits and moulvis are devoid of intelligence. These people will be the right people in the right place. Being in touch with the ignorant masses, they are able to better impress on the minds of the people the benefits accruing from segregation. Prejudices are not effaced in a day or two. Ignorance is a malady quite as bad as the bubonic plague, if not more so. Both require to be dealt with wisely. Hacking and cutting belong to a barbarous age. What with the Government, the Municipality, the pundits, and the moulvis working with all their hearts and soul, I dare predict that such a combination will effect an appreciable change in the condition of Bombay.—Yours, &c.,

March 27. SK. KHALID YUSUF.

THE COMMISSION STABLES OPPOSITE THE BYCULLA CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to the letter which appeared in your paper some days ago regarding the condition of the Commission Stables at Byculla, will you allow me also to raise a voice in support of its contents. The stables are a perfect eyesore to the inhabitants of Byculla, and a hot bed for plague germs. If the Plague Committee are looking out to remove objectionable and unhealthy structures, I hope in the course of their peregrinations they will pay these stables a visit.—Yours, &c.,

H. R. M.

THE B. V. R. ANNUAL INSPECTION.

The annual inspection in connection with the Bombay Volunteer Rifles was held on Saturday afternoon, Colonel Cooper, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, being the Inspecting Officer. Out of the total strength of 696 only 320 all ranks were present on the parade; 364 being absent on leave and 12 without leave. The cause of such a large abstention was the prevailing sickness. St. Mary's Cadets, which number about 81 are absent in Khanda'a, and St. Peter's Cadets about 52 in Nasick. The Byculla School Cadets were not allowed to attend as some cases have taken place among them.

The men were drawn up in line at 5 o'clock when Colonel Cooper drove up to the Batallion who received him with a general salute. He first went down the ranks and inspected the men and accoutrement. Quarter column was then formed on number one and the regiment marched past. They formed line again and retired in the original alignment. The men were next put through manual and firing exercise by Major Pollen. Afterwards Colonel Brown called upon various officers in turn to drill their companies. The Regiment again being formed in line, advanced in review order and gave a general salute. Colonel Cooper, the Inspecting Officer addressing the Batallion said that he did not wish to find fault with the Regiment but would point out one or two little defects. He had very great pleasure in inspecting them. On the whole the drill was very good but the manual and firing exercises were not so good as could be desired. He was glad to hear that the Regiment had a favourable report on their arms and accoutrement last year and he hoped they would have the same this year. He would be very pleased to make a favourable report on the Regiment.

After the inspection was over the Inspecting Officer presented a Volunteer Good Service medal to Colour-sergeant J. E. Keess, which is given him for 20 years' efficient service. Sergeant Keess is the first volunteer to receive this decoration in Bombay. The Bombay Command Medal which is presented to the best shot amongst the volunteers in the whole of the Presidency was handed to Colour-Sergeant H. Black, who won the Provincial medal the previous year. The Inspection being concluded the Regiment marched to the Head Quarters and gave in their arms.

HOW TO RAISE MUNICIPAL FUNDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It may now be taken as certain that our Bombay Municipality will raise a loan of 50 lakhs in connection with the plague. It need scarcely be said that this fresh burden of debt will weigh really too heavily upon the Bombay community whilst being repaid in instalments with interest thereon, especially in view of the extremely paralysing effects that will long continue to be felt in the woeful condition of the Bombay trade on account of the plague and the terrible famine that has already been working havoc. Your readers need scarcely be told at any length the radically baneful effects of these both on the prosperity of Bombay. Suffice it to say that we should prepare ourselves for the worst times possible. Under the circumstances may I be allowed to suggest that the Government of India may be asked to permit the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to pay the instalments of these fifty lakhs and their respective amounts of interest with money raised annually from lottery on some system or principle that our European friends may know. The present is an exceptional time of hardship for India, and no hesitation may be felt in applying exceptional measures. We all know that Government deem lotteries a poison to public morals, and hence the legislation against lotteries. But we all know at the same time that the flow of the general inclination of a community or a nation can be led or deterred by no Government: we know the existence in India, of Derbys, St. Legers, &c., and the very touch of the legislation and the sworn eyes of the legislators. We will not demur to own that what Government sees to be a poison to public morals is a poison. But we cannot demur at the same time what is an undeniable fact, that even poisons have their uses, and that since Government seriously employ drastic preventive measures against the plague, this sort of poison—lottery—may well be administered, even if it be once for all. If allowed this poison will prove a syrup of highly beneficial character; the advantages amongst others being that lakhs of rupees that find their way out of Bombay in various lotteries will be diverted thence, and will remain in Bombay doing permanent good to it, more money will come here from other parts of India, and perhaps from other parts of the world, while the burden of debt will be cheerfully lightened. It is said that the aforesaid fifty lakhs is only the first of a series of loans that will necessarily follow if Bombay is positively to be Haussmanized. If this be correct there appears to be the greater reason why the above said poison may be had recourse to.—Yours, &c.,

SHAPURJEE SORABJEE.

March 27.

A RAILWAY GRIEVANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Akola in Berar may well be termed capital of the Province. Here a new Railway station has been erected, which is quite worthy of the city. The building, though well planned, is in one respect defective in the extreme. The retiring-rooms are wholly made of iron-plates, and have no shade over them. In Berar, the heat is excessive, and that of Akola is the highest in Berar. The day trains arrive here just at noon. Now, Sir, taking this into consideration, imagine what these out-houses are like. Will not cases of sun-stroke happen? And are not Railway authorities bound to take notice of this well-meant suggestion, and see that a proper shed is made.—Yours, &c.,

Akola, March 25. V. H. S.

The following notification has been issued from the Mysore Dewan's office:—"Her Highness the Maharani Regent desires to express her heartfelt thanks for the kind messages of sympathy for her and her family which she has received from public associations and from private individuals on the occasion of the fire at her palace at Mysore. Her Highness takes the opportunity of thanking all those who so promptly and energetically assisted in controlling the fire. The detachment of Sappers and Miners, under the command of Jemadar Alexander, deserve her Highness' thanks and praise for the efficient aid which their perfect soldierly discipline enabled them to render. While deeply lamenting the loss of some lives, her Highness gratefully acknowledges that she is spared from having to deplore a disaster which might have been of still greater magnitude.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY OFFICIAL REPORT.

During the week ending 20th instant there has been a further rise in the prices of food-grains in most of the affected districts.

The daily average number of relief workers has increased from 291,052 in the preceding week to 291,573 in the week under report, and the number of dependants from 115,489 to 118,543. An estimate of Rs. 87,354 for carrying out such portion of the Khird State Tank project in the Yeola Taluka of the Nasik District as is suitable for famine relief has been sanctioned. The work is expected to employ 5,500 persons for four months, and authority has been given to commence it when required. A demand for labour at famine wages has arisen in the Mundargi Pacha of the Dharwar District, and the Hallikeri Tank in the petha has been started as a test work. The Pathre reservoir in the Barsi Taluka of the Sholapur District has been recommended by the Superintending Engineer, C. D., as a relief work, and the Commissioner, C. D., has been authorized to arrange for the acquisition of the land required for it if the agrees with the Superintending Engineer that the work should be commenced. The plans and estimates for carrying out special repairs to the right and left banks of the Jamda canals in Khandesh as a famine relief work have been approved. An estimate of Rs. 19,053 for tools and plant required for relief works in Belgaum has been sanctioned, and a special officer has been appointed to acquire the land required for the Hiwad-Asthi Road relief work in that district. Two small works in Khandesh have been converted into large works and a special civil officer has been appointed to each of them. Special civil officers have also been appointed for two large works in Belgaum. A grant of Rs. 17,480 has been sanctioned for the construction of new, and repair of old boundary marks in the forests of the Central Circle by famine labour during the ensuing financial year.

The daily average number of persons relieved gratuitously in villages or poor-houses in the week under report was 23,327 as compared with 24,194 in the previous week. An additional allotment of Rs. 1,500 has been made to the Dharwar District for expenditure on gratuitous relief including doles to inferior village servants. The grant of additional remuneration to Patils in the Akola Taluka of the Ahmednagar District whose emoluments and private means are not sufficient for their support has been authorized under Section 52 (*f*) of the Famine Code.

The following allotments have been sanctioned for operations to be carried on from April 1st, 1897, for the supply of grass to the famine districts:—Central Circle, Rs. 20,000; Southern Circle, Rs. 15,000; Northern Circle, Rs. 15,000.

The accompanying statement shows the movements of food-grains and pulses in the affected districts during the five weeks ending 13th March 1897.

The police force in the Sholapur District has been further strengthened by the addition of 50 constables on Rs. 8 per mensem each. Two special police officers of the rank of head-constable, 2nd class, have been appointed for the general supervision of police arrangements on relief works in the Ahmednagar District.

THE FAMINE AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

The following letter has been addressed by Mr. Desai to the Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay:—

Sir,—I have the honour respectfully to draw attention of his Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor-in-Council to section 31 of Act VIII. of 1897 (relating to Reformatory Schools), which empowers Criminal Courts to discharge any youthful offender convicted of an offence punishable with imprisonment after due admonition or to deliver him to his parents or guardians under certain conditions instead of sentencing him to imprisonment or directing him to be detained in a Reformatory School as was done under the old law.

(2) These new provisions are, in my opinion, highly useful for dealing with youthful boys or girls convicted by criminal courts of petty thefts committed either under the inevitable stress of the present famine or owing to the want of proper control over them by their parents or guardians.

(3) The Act does not however, confer these special powers on all the magistrates inferior to the Magistrate of the District. Clause (4) of the section above referred to says that when any youthful offender is convicted by a court not empowered to act under this section and the Court is of opinion that the powers conferred by the section should be exerised in respect of the offender, it may record such opinion and submit the proceedings and forward the offender to the District Magistrate to whom such Court is subordinate.

(4) In my humble opinion this procedure is a source of inconvenience and delay, and of needless expense to Government in forwarding an offender, in custody, to the Magistrate of the District, especially at a time when he is far away from his Head Quarters on tour. I, therefore, think it desirable, in the case of youthful offenders, respectfully to move Government to adopt the necessary steps, at their earliest possible convenience, to invest with the powers conferred by section 31 of the Act, such of the magistrates in the mofusil as are, in the opinion of Government, fit to exercise them, by publishing under section 8 of the Act a notification in the *Official Gazette*, in order that a youthful offender may be dealt with according to the highly-welcomed provisions of the new law as promptly as possible without sending him to the Magistrate of the District.

(5) Please be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of this letter.—Yours, &c.,

P. R. DESAI,
Pleader, District Court, Ratnagiri.

Ratnagiri, March 26.

MAIL TRAIN SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—With reference to your remarks in your paper of the 23rd instant, on the subject of the necessity for acceleration of mail train service generally between the three Presidencies, I would suggest to the various Chambers of Commerce, to mercantile men, and to the Railway authorities the advisability of doing away with needless stoppages at small out-of-the-way stations, presumably to drop mails. A glance at the time-tables of the G. I. P. Railway will explain this. For instance, between Poona and Sholapur, the mail trains stop five times, *viz.*, at Dhond, Diksal, Jeur, Barsi, and Mohol. They might omit Jeur and Mohol altogether, and thus gain about half-an-hour. These small places can easily be served with their post by a slow train following the mail. If the time-tables were carefully scrutinized between Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, and small halting stations cut off, the gain could be considerable. Another thing, the mixed local trains are run at wrong times. For instance, they have a mixed, leaving Sholapur at 12 at night, for Poona. This could just as well run after the arrival of the mail at 10 in the morning, and help to carry return mails on the up line. What I am driving at is, that the energy of mail trains should not be lost by stoppages at petty stations, which could just as well be served with a passenger on mixed train an hour or so later. All considerations should be set aside for quick trains and high speeds. Some of the smaller places stopped at, I am aware, are meant for water, or changing of engines, but this can be easily remedied by shifting the places. For instance, there is a halt at Diksal, a small station, for changing engines. This could just as well be done at Dhond, the junction, and the halt at Diksal saved. As for water, this could easily be arranged by a device of sucking-up water by trains *en route* from reservoirs between the rails. By this means, there ought really to be only two stoppages between Poona and Sholapur, viz., at Dhond and Barsi. This would give a gain of about two hours, and if other sections were treated similarly we ought to gain about twelve hours more between Bombay and Madras. Oh! for the facile pen of a Sarvajanik Sabha writer, and the voice of a chairman that is stilled!—Yours, &c.,

A SHOLAPURITE.

The Stewards of the Calcutta Turf Club have put forward a very good programme for next season's racing. The added money has been increased by Rs. 17,500, and at the same time the entrance fees have been lowered. This should please owners, who will have large prizes to race for with a comparatively small outlay on entrance fees. Even including the events at the extra meeting and at Tollygunge, no race will be for less than Rs. 1,000. An effort has been made to encourage small stables, as there are three new races for horses that have never won a race value Rs. 2,000 or upwards. As to the big events, the added money for the Viceroy's Cup is raised from Rs. 12,500 to Rs. 15,000; the Hastings Plate, the Trials, the Grand Annual, the Chowringhee Plate, the Tally-Ho Plate and the Metropolitan are each raised Rs. 1,000 in value. As regards steeplechasing at Tollygunge the Indian Grand National is raised from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 6,000 and the Maiden Steeptechase from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000. Some of the pony races have been cut out of the programme for the big meeting: while the International Stakes have been lowered from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 5,

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Nurani, 2,570 tons, Captain J L Leftwich, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, and coast ports, with a cargo of duty paid salt.

THE Barque Norwester, 544 tons, Captain T Nielson, sailed yesterday for Melbourne, with a general cargo, and Mrs A Nielson and six children as passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kola, 497 tons, Captain T M Whitehead, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general cargo and Mr Ganesh Vishram Venkar and 68 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Okhla, 3,436 tons, Captain R B Wood, which arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Akyab (24 March), brought a cargo of Rice and 10 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour on the 27th instant from Karachi (25th March), with a general cargo, Mr Ezekiel, Miss Bray and 339 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Goa, 1,217 tons, Captain, B C Plommer, sailed on Saturday last for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Two ladies, Mr Morarjee Narrondas, Sergt and Mrs Bland and infant, Mr Hajee Abdoola Hajee Arab, Mr H J Peters and 119 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's s s Rohilla, 3,201 tons, Captain F Cole, arrived in harbour on Saturday evening from Shanghai (March 6) via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—From Hongkong—Mr Abdulla Kaderdina, Mr Abdulla H Mohomed and Mr H Abdool Cader. From Singapore—Mr J R Shatabdeoram, Mr and Mrs A Rajbhoy and Mr Collingridge. From Colombo—Mr E Habbibtgal and Mr G H Brown. From Sydney—Mr and Mrs Sharpe and Miss Whyte. From Adelaide—Master Sharpe and Lt C P Gunter. From Melbourne—Miss G B Joyce. From different ports—19 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MARCH 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
D	Hoseince	993	Hughes	Jedda	30-3	B P S N Co
K	Den of Airlie	2275	Singer	Havre		Bombay Co
L	Bahadur	829	Adam	Karachi	30-3	Shepherd & Co
M	Mozaffari	1176	Macalister			B & P S N Co
N	Hochheimer	1899	Reising	Hamberg	5-4	Glade & Co
O	Goa	1217	Plommer	Zanzibar	27-3	M M & Co
P	Langbank	2965	Rout	London		W & A G & Co
Q	Courland	760	Milne	Delagoa Bay	30-3	D Abdoola

HARBOUR WALL.

Kaveri	553	Esmailji	Bhownuger	27-3	Shepherd & Co
Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Karachi	27-3	Do.
Pozani	562	Ahmed	Bhownuger	30-3	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
2	Asia	2336	Laird	Liverpool	5-4	W A G & Co
3	Archimede	1819	Sallotore	Genoa	1-4	C Barboro
4	Letimbro	1417	Belsito	Hongkong	8-4	Do.
6	Okhla	3437	Hood	Not fixed		M M & Co
7	Imperatrix	2331	Hassavich	Venice	1-4	A L S N Co
9	Queen Olga	2136	Harris	Dunkirk		W & A G & Co
10	Australia	2292	Tait	T de Venice	1-4	Do.
16	Norwester	547	Nelson	Melbourne	30-3	O Okell

HARBOUR WALL.

Kola	498	Whitehead	Karachi	27-3	M M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·3 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	Okhla s	Wood	Akyab, March 3.
27	Dwarka s	Tice	Karachi, March 25.
	Rohilla s	Cole	Shanghai, March 6.
28	I. G. T. S. Patrick Stewart	Tindall	Colombo, March 21.
	Scotra s	Lain	London, March 5.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Bangalore s	Schuldt	Calcutta, &c.
	Goa s	Plommer	Zanzibar, &c.
	Carthage s	de Horne	Aden.
28	Nurani s	Leftwich	Calcutta, &c.
	Norwester bq	Nielson	Melbourne.

The steamer Kola, Captain Whitehead, obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last for Karachi.

The following vessels entered for loading on Saturday last:—Steamer Dwarka, for Karachi, &c.
" Hochheimer, for Hamburg and Bremen.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

India s, 4185, Briscoe
Asia s, 2337, Laird
Queen Olga s, 2146, Harris
Hochheimer s, 1891, Reising
Archimede s, 1851, Alfonso
Istrar s, 297, McKay
Den of Airlie s, 2275, Singer
Australia s, 2291, Tait
Imperatrix s, 2334, Rasovich
Hydaspes s, 1912, Barcham
Letimbro s, 1417, Belsito
Peshawar s, 2292, Vibert
Ravenna s, 2246, Denny
Shanghai s, 2163, Dowell
Norwester bq, 547, Nelson
Courland s, 760, Milne
Afghan s, 1439, Barton (for sale)
Kistna sp, 2149, Smith
Langbank s, 2966, Rout

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

R I M S Canning, Rose
R I M S Mayo, Berry
H M S Assaye, Rowland
H M S Ceylon, Channer
H M Hulk Tenasserim, Goodridge.
H M S Magdala

CALCUTTA.

March. ARRIVALS.

23 Argus s ..... McDonald ... Calcutta, March 3.
24 Catherine Apcar s ... Clifent ... Hongkong, March 6.
Madura s ... Craft ... Rangoon, March 21.
Commilla s ... Brawning ... Rangoon, March 16.
Troosa s ... Berry ... Baloun, Feb 18.
Virawa s ... Herrington ... Bombay, March 4.
Java s ... Davis ... Rangoon, March 20.

DEPARTURES.

March 24.—Steamers Ethiopia, Bhundara, City of Bombay, and Knight Errant.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd March, 1897, as compared with the Statement of 16th March, 1897:—

LIABILITIES.	March 16. Rs. A. P.	March 23 Rs. A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	76,00,000 0 0	76,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits, &c	1,73,58,194 14 2	1,77,41,795 13 8
Other Deposits, &c	5,44,41,977 9 3	5,87,31,131 6 11
Bank Post Bills, &c	7,05,901 5 1	8,26,412 6 8
Sundries	19,15,717 4 3	19,18,937 4 2
	Rs. 10,22,22,794 0 9	10,68,47,976 15 5

ASSETS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Securities	42,71,168 0 0	37,01,735 0 0
Other authorised Investments	61,16,650 4 0	64,16,650 4 0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities	2,76,78,311 15 0	2,89,13,318 9 1
Accounts of Credit do.	2,27,84,390 3 0	2,27,35,638 7 1
Bills Discounted, &c.	1,33,82,412 4 0	1,37,09,314 10 5
Balances with other Banks	23,24,495 14 7	15,63,215 7 9
Bullion	4,459 11 4	4,080 12 6
Land Stock	13,33,866 6 9	13,35,614 6 4
Stamps	10,667 12 6	10,914 14 6
Sundries	11,88,194 9 1	11,35,513 1 1
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,10,83,164 10 6	1,34,88,285 0 3
Do. at Branches	1,20,39,108 6 0	1,39,32,625 6 5
	Rs. 10,22,22,794 0 9	10,68,47,976 15 5

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to 23rd March, 1897:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	3,70,332	Inc.
Do. at Branches	12,269	do.
Others Deposits	40,85,154	do.
Post Bills	1,19,538	do.
ASSETS.	Rs.	
Bank's Investments	2,70,423	Dec.
Loans	12,9,007	Inc.
Accounts of Credit	49,712	Dec.
Mercantile Bills	3,26,902	Inc.
Cash at Head Office	23,05,121	do.
Do. at Branches	18,91,518	do.

Question: What killed Dr. Hodgkin?
Answer: "Dysentery from impure water.
"Condy's Fluid speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—*The Medical Times.*
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

...TION! CAUTION!!
...itations which
...rior in Com-
...rength.
...e Bottle is
"CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

Picking up Knowledge

is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which warm weather always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new being?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It will do it for you. Try it.

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DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
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CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD.

An Ideal Nourishment for Infants.
Because: It contains all the elements required to build up the frame, makes firm healthy flesh, bone and muscle. It is a perfect Food in itself, without any addition, as it contains milk that has been partially pre-digested, and it can be easily assimilated by the youngest infant.
"Closely imitates in composition an average sample of human milk."
British Medical Journal.

A very Important Consideration for INDIA.

No milk required. As Soluble Food contains a large proportion of milk that has been partially peptonized, and sterilized, it needs only the addition of water, and one or two minutes boiling to be ready for use. In a country where the milk supply is poor, and often contaminated, the immense value of this advantage will be at once appreciated.

CARNRICK & CO., LTD.,
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PETER MÖLLER'S NEW
COD LIVER OIL
DOES NOT "REPEAT"
HYDROXYL-FREE.
The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the *decomposed* fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.
None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.
Of all Chemists.

THE GREAT REMEDY.
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.
The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.
THREE LEADING FACTORIES—
PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE.
Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.
CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY
"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*
Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.
"COCOEL" "EXCOA"
In Packets and Tins.
"Grand flavour, delicate aroma."
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*
SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)
CHOCOLATE WAFERS
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.
CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.
HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.
"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)
Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore; W. Leslie & Co., Calcutta

GOLD & Co's.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND,
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all ... British Merchants.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD., BOMBAY,
LADIES' TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS.
RIDING HABITS FROM Rs. 100,
IN
MELTON'S SERGES, VICUNAS, COVERT CLOTHS.
ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

IZAL
NON-POISONOUS.
An antiseptic of greater power than Pure Carbolic Acid, but entirely free from the dangers and objections attending the use of Carbolic disinfectants.
SHAKE THE BOTTLE
NEWTON, CHAMBERS and Co. (1.1.6.)
THORNCLIFFE, Near SHEFFIELD

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.
IZAL NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.
INSTANTLY STOPS INFECTION.
One gallon makes 200 gallons powerful disinfecting fluid; for household use one tablespoonful to five pints water.
"By far the most powerful with which we are acquainted."—*Medical Times.*
Izal Fluid in casks, drums and bottles.
Izal Powder in tins.
Copy of report on Izal by Dr Klein, F.R.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, supplied on application.
FOR SALE BY
PEARSE & CO.,
Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.
MANUFACTURERS:
NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.,
SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

THE ZENITH OF MESSRS. THEODORO VAFIADIS & Co.'s HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES,
Smoked and known by every officer and gentleman throughout India and all over the world. They are highly recommended and approval by every one as the only genuine which have come out to India.
Purveyors to the Khedivial family at Cairo (Ezypt) and to all Regimental Mess and Clubs throughout the world.
well-known brands are the favourites of the Regimental Mess and Clubs throughout India.

Rs. 5-8 per 100. Rs. 4-4 per 100. Rs. 3-12-8 per 100. Rs. 3-8 per 100. Rs. 3-4 per 100. Rs. 2-12-8 per 100.
The above illustrations show the exact sizes and lengths of the brands of Cigarettes manufactured by us, as the marks thereon. They are the only genuine and high-class Egyptian Cigarettes made of pure and unadulterated tobacco of good flavour. They are of excellent quality throughout.
A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.
Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.
Largest Sale in the World.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SUPERIOR to Vaseline and Cucumbers
CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.
J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS
Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

HUNTLY BLEND OF ALL MERCHANTS.
FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
REGISTERED BB
HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.
Facsimile of Label.
AGENTS:
TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED **DR LALOR'S** TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For **thirty years** has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for** BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The **effect** of this Standard **Phosphoric** Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is **really marvellous.**
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable **testimonials** from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON. ENGLAND.

EDWARDS'

HARLENE FOR THE HAIR
WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS
For Curing Weak and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and (triple) 5s. 6d., size 4s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

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NOTICE.

Opposite Byculla Club. Branch Mumbra, between Tanna and Kalyan.

Horses ! Horses !!

Also new horses arrived to-day from Cape of GoodHope 1st time in Bombay. Walers, Arabs Persians and other Horses, Racers, Chargers, Hunters, Race and Polo Ponies, and Remounts. Walers trained to Saddle and Single and Double Harness.

I have opened a Branch Stable at Mumbra, which was visited by the Officer Commanding 3rd Hyderabad Contingent, Aurungabad, who purchased 27 Remounts.

As mentioned above all sorts of Horses are ready for sale, every convenience afforded to visitors. For particulars see Handbills enclosed in issue of "Bombay Gazette' of 19th February.'

OOMER JUMALL,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.
For Itching. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports :—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDFR (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

HEMAGLOBINE.

(De Vor. Deschiens, Hopital Cochin, Paris.)

HEMAGLOBINE in a form suitable for internal administration is one of the most interesting and remarkable discoveries of modern therapeutics. It has been largely employed with excellent results by Dr. Dujardin Beaumetz in the Paris Hospitals (*Hopital Cochin and Hopital de la Pitié*) in all cases of anæmia, loss of appetite, general weakness, and debility. It is especially valuable as a restorative and for counteracting that feeling of weakness and lassitude so common in tropical climates.

On each packet observe the signature Adrian et Cie in red letters and the name of the discoverer Vor. Deschiens.

May be obtained from all Chemists in the form of Wine, Elixir, Syrup, Pills and Powder.

Price Rs. 3-8, the Elixir, Rs. 4.

GUARD AGAINST CONTAGION BY USING CHLOROL-MARYE.

THIS preparation is a concentrated solution to be used in making any quantity of disinfectant. It is composed by a patented process, tested in the laboratories of the Paris School of Medicine, rendering CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE ("THE ONLY SUBSTANCE THAT DESTROYS ALL KINDS OF MICROBES WITH THEIR GERMS," PASTEUR) easy to handle, stable and more energetic, and allowing it to be used under *unique* conditions of *cheapness*, accurate measurement, economy of transport and storage.

CHLOROL-MARYE, or BLUE CHLOROL, *is therefore the most certain, practical and by far the cheapest antiseptic-disinfectant.*

Adopted by the Department of Public Hygiene, the Minister of the Colonies and the Health Boards of Havre, Rouen, Nice, &c., &c. The Bank of France and many other Public Institutions.

Sold by all Chemists in Bombay.

Price for House Disinfection, Re. 1-4 per bottle ; for Toilet Use, Re. 1-12 and Rs. 2 Perfumed.

The daily use of antiseptics is indispensable for destroying the injurious germs which occasion contagious and infectious diseases.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878 : 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

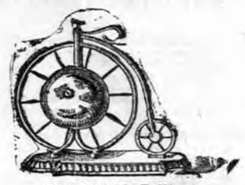
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

USEFUL XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.
HIGHEST QUALITY ELECTRO-PLATE ON NICKEL.

Egg Cup Stand with Spoons, Rs 18.

Flask with 2 Cups Rs. 35'.


Bicycle Table Bell, Rs. 18-8.

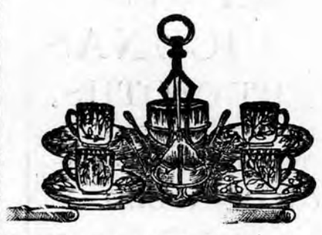
Egg Boiler, Rs. 40.

Revolving Butter Dish, Rs. 60.

Doulton Salad Bowls with servers, mounted, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60.

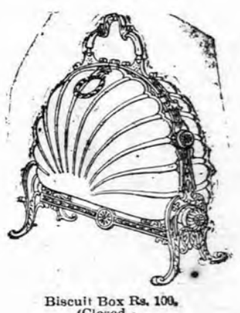
Entree Dishes, Rs. 135 and Rs. 250.

Breakfast Cruets, Rs. 27, 28, 35, 45, 60.


Tea or Coffee Stand with Doulton Ware C ps and Saucers, Rs. 125, Rs. 150.

Holster with Strap, Cut-glass Bottle and 2 Aluminium Beakers, Rs. 80.

Biscuit Box, Rs. 100. (Open.)


Biscuit Box Rs. 100. (Closed.)

Claret Bottles, E. P. Tops, Rs. 12.

Glass Claret Jug, E. P. Mounts, Rs. 22.

E. P. Tantalus Frame Rs. 95.

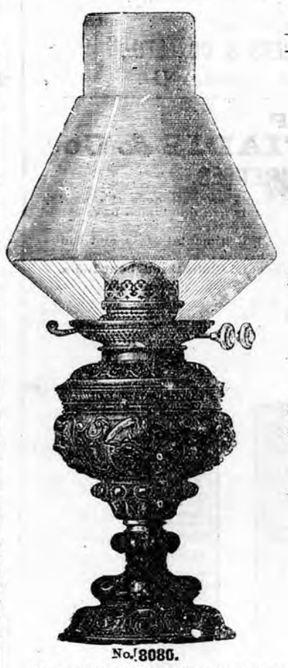
Claret Jugs, best Cut-glass E. P. Mounts, Rs. 40, 42, 46, 50, 55, 60, 80.

R. DITMAR'S

STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN INDIA FOR STORM & PUNKAHPROOF STORM & PUNKAHPROOF OF EVERY KIND.

PRICES EXCEPTIONALLY LOW.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STORMPROOF AND PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS AND LANTERNS.

THE BEST SELECTED STOCK IN INDIA FOR TABLE-LAMPS HANGING-LAMPS LANTERNS OF EVERY KIND

PRICES EXCEPTIONALLY LOW.

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R. DITMAR,
LAMP WAREHOUSE
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PERRINS' CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.

Rs. 25.

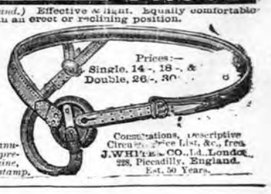
These Widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful glass and measures only 4 3-16 inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(No Steel in Band.) Effective & Quiet. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.



All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.

SCIATIC, RIDING, & other BELTS

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Consultations, Descriptive Circulars, Price Lists, &c., free. J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London, 228, Piccadilly, England. Est. 50 Years.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.I... Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in ... I have taken the Lungili you so kindly ... appears to have completely cured ... suffering four years from dysentery, ... fever caught in Africa, and no doctor ... any permanent good by the ordina...

Yours truly, C. ALG...

Price 2s. 6d. per oz., fro...

THE LUNGILI CO., ...
BIRMINGH...

GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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